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● has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all.
J9

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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J10

Diabolical Nazi Outrage In Rumania

Soviet Upsets Nazi Plan?

Road To Balkans Closed To Berlin

RED TROOPS OCCUPY RUTHENIAN TOWN

Surprising Developments In Eastern War Sphere

From Our Special Correspondent.

Significant developments are reported in the Eastern sphere of war in Europe following the flight of the Polish Government into Rumania for refuge and the Soviet intervention in Poland.

DIABOLICAL NAZI OUTRAGE

It is officially announced that M. Calinescu, the Rumanian Prime Minister, has been assassinated. A Havas message says that the outrage was committed by the Iron Guards. M. Calinescu was noted for his hostility to this Nazi gang which had been operating in Rumania.

A SOVIET SURPRISE

Another turn in the Polish war is the report that the Soviet troops occupied the Polish-Rumanian frontier since Wednesday, frustrating Germany's well-known desire for a common frontier with Rumania. Soviet troops reached the Sub-Carpathian Ukraine, otherwise known as Ruthenia, and captured Kryniaswa on the Polish-Hungarian frontier.

This Russian advance, it is expected, will strongly influence Slovakia, Bohemia and Moravia.

BLOW TO FUEHRER

It may also be noted that Herr Hitler had long cherished the hope of opening out for him an outlet into the Black Sea and the Balkans through Rumania in pursuit of his "Drang Nach Osten"—building up a Berlin-Baghdad Axis. The Soviet advance has dealt a decisive blow on this ambition of the Nazi Fuehrer. The talks at Moscow with the German Military Mission will, therefore, be of great interest.

RUMANIAN PREMIER'S MURDER

The day-light murder of M. Calinescu, the Rumanian Prime Minister is an event of ominous importance which will have fateful repercussions on the European conflict. He succeeded Dr. Marion Christea, the Patriarch Premier, when he died on March 6. Before that, he was Deputy Premier and the Minister of Interior.

The late Calinescu was an anti-Nazi champion and his appointment as Premier in March last was hailed as war on the 'Iron Guard' the chief Nazi Terrorist organisation. Even before he became Premier and was merely a Minister in Dr. Marion's Cabinet, he was responsible for the round-up of the Iron Guard leaders on January 26, 1939 in which Professor Cristescu, the leader of the gang was shot dead. It would be recalled that Dumitrescu was also trapped and committed suicide after having confessed his guilt.

Nazi Coup

Thus the assassination can be inferred as a coup of the Nazis and a feather in the cap of the underground Iron Guard organisation. Probably, they could not forgive him for having given asylum to President Moscicki and the members of the Polish Government after their flight from Warsaw.

King Carol is still the strong man of Rumania and it is too early to say whether this dastardly incident will bring about any change in the traditional foreign policy of Rumania, which aims at a strong and independent Rumania for safety in the Balkans.

German Ambition

Rumania has treaty relations with almost all the neighbouring countries. Germany has cast her longing eyes on Rumania as the royal road to realise the Nazi ambition of 'Drang Nach Osten' or Berlin-Baghdad Axis. It is true that there is an economic treaty between the Reich and Rumania signed on March 23, 1939, by which the Nazis control the economic resources of the

(Continued on page 8, col. 6)

INDIAN STUDENTS FORM AMBULANCE

LONDON, September 21

An Indian ambulance unit is being raised in London consisting of 80 Indian students resident in England.

A second similar unit is to be raised later.

Before the outbreak of war many Indian students in England had become A.R.P. Wardens.—Reuter.

GUERILLAS HARRY RUSSIAN ADVANCE

Reports of heroic resistance by the Polish forces continue to be received. A German Official Communique admits that there is resistance on four fronts in Poland, including Warsaw, while Warsaw claims successes on the Western outskirts of the city.

Guerillas Active

While Soviet troops have occupied the whole of Polish-Rumanian frontier and have reached Ruthenia, thus frustrating Germany's aim to acquire a common frontier with Rumania, guerillas of the Greater Ukrainian Movement, are reported to be harrying the Russians.

POLISH RESISTANCE ON FOUR FRONTS

LONDON, Sept. 21.

A German official communique admits that there is resistance on four fronts in Poland including Warsaw. During the fighting in the curve of the Vistula it is claimed that 170,000 Polish prisoners were taken and 320 guns and forty armoured cars captured. —Reuter.

GERMAN MECHANISED UNITS REPULSED

LONDON, Sept. 21.

An official communique from Warsaw claims successes by the Poles on the western outskirt of the city, and says that German mechanised units were repulsed.—Reuter.

Germans' Motorised Units Routed

An earlier cable stated:—

A communique from Warsaw Command broadcast from Warsaw states that Polish forces advanced on the western outskirts of the city and consolidated their position in the counter-attack made against the tanks.

The Polish cavalry was again in action and in the western sector the motorised units of the enemy were routed and attacks against Praga suburbs were again repulsed. Elsewhere, the Polish infantry made a banoyet attack resulting in the capture of ten machine-guns.

Warsaw was again bombed accompanied by intense artillery fire and there were numerous casualties.—Reuter.

Artillery Duel On Western Front

PARIS, SEPT. 20.

A COMMUNIQUE SAYS "THERE WAS ENEMY ARTILLERY ACTIVITY AT VARIOUS POINTS ON THE FRONT.

"FRENCH AND GERMAN FIGHTER PLANES WERE ENGAGED IN SEVERAL FIGHTS. AN ENEMY AIRCRAFT WAS BROUGHT DOWN IN OUR LINES."—REUTER

ARTILLERY DUEL ON WESTERN FRONT

PARIS, Sept. 21.

A French War Communique says that there was local action by advance posts and artillery action on both sides.

East and West of Saarbrucken, the French repulsed a number of attacks.

During the night considerable movement of troops and mechanised units took place behind the lines.—Reuter

Germans Mass Aeroplanes And Workmen

LONDON, Sept. 21.

For the moment, what the

(Continued on page 6, col. 1)

SOVIET FRUSTRATES NAZI OBJECTIVE

PARIS, Sept. 21.

The Soviet troops yesterday reached Sub-Carpathian Ukraine, otherwise known as Ruthenia, captured Kryniazwa on the Polish-Hungarian frontier, says the Havas Cernauti correspondent.

The Soviet troops have occupied the whole of the Polish-Rumanian frontier since yesterday, frustrating Germany's well-known desire for a common frontier with Rumania.

The Russian advance it is expected will strongly influence Slovakia, Bohemia and Moravia.—Reuter.

Nazi Delegation In Moscow

LONDON, Sept. 21.

A German military delegation is reported to have arrived in Moscow presumably to discuss details of the zones of occupation of the two armies.—Reuter.

FURTHER RAIDS ON WARSAW

LONDON, Sept. 21.

A broadcast from Warsaw says that the city has been subjected to further air raids during which seven German planes were brought down. During the raids what was left of the Royal Palace and the National Museum was destroyed.—Reuter.

SOUTHERN ARMY'S SURRENDER

LONDON, Sept. 21.

A Berlin High Command communique, says:—

Strong Polish forces at Zamosz and Maszow have surrendered with the High Commander of the Southern Army.

It is claimed that the prisoners here and in the fight for Gdynia total 72,000 since September 10 and the number of guns captured

(Continued on page 8, col. 3)

Iron Guards Murder Premier Calinescu

DAY-LIGHT CRIME IN BUCHAREST

Armed Gang Holds Up Car In High Street And Fires

LONDON, Sept. 21.

THE Rumanian Government announced this afternoon that the Prime Minister, M. Calinescu had been assassinated.

No further details are available. He has been Prime Minister since March last.

His appointment by King Carol was hailed as indicating uncompromising attitude to pro-Nazi elements and Iron Guard.—Reuter.

SHOT FIRED FROM ANOTHER CAR

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Full details of how M. Calinescu met with his death are not available.

It is reported that he was shot at this afternoon, while he was driving in a motor car along a high street in Bucharest. The shot was fired from another car which came from the opposite direction.

The Rumanian Legation at Budapest said that for about 7 minutes this afternoon they were not able to get Bucharest station properly. The Legation further reported that it was unable to make any contact with the Foreign Minister in Bucharest.—Reuter.

Murdered By Iron Guards

PARIS, Sept. 21.

According to the Havas correspondent in Bukharest, M. Calinescu, the Rumanian Prime Minister was assassinated this afternoon by a group of Iron Guards.

M. Calinescu was returning home at that time.—Reuter.

POLICE OFFICIAL ALSO KILLED

Assassins Over-powered At Radio Station

M. Calinescu's car was blocked by a cart. Another car drove into it and then two other cars drove up, one on each side and a group of young men armed with pistols jumped out and opened fire.

M. Calinescu was hit by eleven bullets, three of them in the head. A police official accompanying him was also killed and the chauffeur was seriously wounded.

The assassins then drove to Bukharest radio station and shot and wounded the door-keeper and seized microphone and announced what had happened. They were over-powered ten minutes later. Then the announcer stated that the programme was interrupted through "an unfortunate incident", but would continue, but immediately all communication with Bukharest was cut off. Prompt Police and Military measures followed the crime and known members of the Iron Guard were rounded up.

King Carol has immediately summoned the Cabinet. M. Calinescu as the Minister of Interior last year was largely responsible for smashing the Iron Guard organisation.—Reuter.

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The Stock Exchange was generally brighter owing to an improvement sentiment.

Oils and International showed good final gains on larger demand but elsewhere trading continued small. Wall-Street opened strong. —Reuter.

Stop Press

Roosevelt Pleads For Neutrality

WASHINGTON, September 21.

The meeting of Congress called by President to consider the neutrality recommendations began this afternoon what is one of the most momentous sessions in the capital's history. A crowded House greeted President Roosevelt with tumultuous applause.

President Roosevelt said that he had called Congress in order that it might "consider and act on the amendment of a certain legislation which in my best judgment so alters the historic foreign policy of the United States that it impairs the peaceful relations of the United States with foreign nations". The President said that America had done her utmost always to avert the war. If the war came, the Government had to do everything in its power to keep the United States out of the war.

In the President's opinion they would succeed. "I said last year in January," added President Roosevelt "that our Neutrality Laws might act to the advantage of the aggressor. The instinct of self-

WILL AMERICAN JOIN IN

—SEE PAGE 7—

preservation should warn us not to let that happen any more." President Roosevelt then dealt with deviation from the Neutrality Laws in the Napoleonic wars.

The next deviation came in 1935 said Mr. Roosevelt. He added, "I regret that Congress passed that Act and I regret I signed that Act. I now ask that action be taken in respect of that part of the Act which is wholly inconsistent with ancient precepts of the laws of nations—the Embargo provisions, because they, in my opinion, are vitally dangerous to American Neutrality and security, above all to peace. I insist that American citizens and ships should keep away from the immediate peril of the actual conflict. The step, I recommend is to put the country back on the solid footing of real traditional neutrality. I believe that as far as possible American vessels should be restricted from entering the war zones. The Government's proposals are better calculated than any other means to keep us out of the war."—Reuter

PREMATURE REVOLT

Czech Circles In Paris On Rising In Bohemia And Moravia

PARIS, Sept. 21.

Fears are being expressed in Czech circles in Paris that if the reported revolt in Czecho-Slovakia is really widespread it may have come too soon.

It is stated that the revolt would have had more chances of success if they had waited until Germany was thoroughly involved on the Western Front and unable to spare troops to deal with the situation.

It is understood that since the outbreak of war, Germans have made life in Czechosiovakia particularly difficult. While it is doubtful if Germans pressed Czech soldiers into German arms, they have ruthlessly requisitioned large quantities of food.—Reuter.

"COMPLETELY UNFOUNDED"

BERLIN, Sept. 21.

The official news agency describes the British and French reports of the revolt in Bohemia and Moravia as "completely unfounded" and added as reported at the time, isolated arrests were made at the beginning of War to ward off any "machinations of the Benesh clique."—Reuter.

SEE PAGE 7.

NO WARRANT FOR SUBHAS' ARREST

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

The attention of the Bengal Government has been drawn to the report published in the Central Provinces Press to the effect that this Government issued a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. This, says a Government press note, is absolutely unfounded, and no such warrant was issued by the Government of Bengal.—United Press.

Thyssen Seeks Refuge Abroad

PARIS, September 21

Fritz Thyssen, a German steel magnate is reported to have fled from the Reich, according to information from Germany quoted by a Havas message from Zurich. —Reuter.

JAPANESE VIEW OF BERLIN-MOSCOW AXIS

TOKIO, Sept. 21.

The occupation of the bulk of Poland by Germans has dealt a heavy blow to Britain and France, but not enough to shatter their fighting spirit, writes "Yomiuri Shimbun" which continues: "Poland may have undergone a temporary change, but Britain and France have not sustained any appreciable damage and German has so far sustained far greater damage than they."

After commenting on "the lack of enthusiasm of the Soviet and Italy to cast in their lots with Germany" the newspaper adds: "Britain and France are stiffening their determination to fight it out with the Germans—a nation which, they believe, will eventually be menaced by internal disintegration due to sheer exhaustion."

The "Asahi Shimbun" believes that co-operation between Germany and Russia has been so far limited to the partition of Poland and adds: "But it is another story whether the co-operation will last for ever".—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY

is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle".—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Clerks, Graduates, Lawyers, Doctors, Engineers and Overseers. Apply for Terms to No. 12277, "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

Become Accountants, Stenographers, Auditors, Secretaries, Typists, Insurance Experts by post. Recognised Diplomas, B.Com., Professional Accountancy, Secretarial Courses. American Correspondence College, Delhi 4. (12246)

Wanted immediately a General Clerk, knowing accounts and Collection of instalments for our office. Salary up to Rs. 75 according to qualification. Applications submitted on our prescribed forms will be considered. Apply enclosing One Rupee Postal Order to Post Office Box No. 491, Bombay. (12274)

62. TO BE LET

To Be Let—For high class Hindus only decent single and Double rooms, water taps inside, fully ventilated and airy. Best accommodations, moderate rent in new Ganjawalla buildings 510 Arthur Road, Bellasis Bridge, very near Tardeo Tram Terminus. Bus, Railway Station near. Apply on premises. (12282)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Free advice and name of medicine to the sufferers of Piles. Write: "Haziq", Khar, Bombay, 21. (12265)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Canvassers throughout the Presidency on Rs. 100 plus commission per month. Apply with stamp S. P. Works, Kapurthala (Punjab). (12261)

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

For immediate sale, by European well equipped Dental Clinic. Central position. Apply Box No. 12285, "Bombay Chronicle."

346. INVESTMENTS.

A good opportunity for financiers to invest money on profitable basis in a progressive Insurance concern of the Punjab which has deposited the initial security and is doing very good business Please correspond Box No. 12272 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch per insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED to fill immediately 3 clerical posts on the scale of Rs 45/45-5/2-90 in the Offices of the Chief Auditor, G. I. P. Railway and the Govt. Examiner of Accounts, B. B & C. I. Ry. No pass privileges are attached to the posts. One of the posts is reserved for a member of minority community other than Muslims. Candidates should have passed at least the Matriculation Examination or its equivalent and not be more than 25 years of age on 1st November, 1939. They should also be prepared, if called upon, to interview a selection Board at Bombay at their cost. The appointments will be made in a temporary capacity in the first instance. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than the 7th October 1939. Canvassing of any sort is strictly prohibited.

P. C. DAS GUPTA,
Dy. Govt. Examiner of Accounts,
B. B & C. I. Railway.
Churchgate, Bombay.
1048.

THE DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office "Prospect Chambers," 317-21, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY the 22nd September, 1939, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business.

(1) To approve and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts as at 31st December, 1938.
(2) To elect Directors who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
(3) To re-elect Mr. Pratapsinh R. Morarji, who retires under Article 90 of the Company's Articles of Association, as a Director of the Company.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th September, 1939 to 20th September, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
DHARAMSI MORARJI & CO.,
Agents.
"Prospect Chambers",
317-21, Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 17th August, 1939.
(929)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for providing complete electric installation for the new Home for Nurses behind K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, 1939.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for complete electric installation for the new Home for Nurses, Parel," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 2,000.

Forms of contract, specification and schedule of rates can be had from the Office of the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 per set which will, on no account, be refunded.

Plan can be seen at the Office of the Mechanical Engineer.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices.
Dated. 19-9-1939.
1047.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO OUR FRIENDS AMONGST DOCTORS, CHEMISTS AND THE PUBLIC. PLEASE BE ADVISED WE HAVE AMPLE STOCKS OF SHARP & DOHME AND MULFORD PRODUCTS, AND FRESH SHIPMENTS ARE ARRIVING FROM TIME TO TIME. ALSO, OUR PRICES ARE INCREASED TO ONLY PARTIALLY COVER UNFAVOURABLE EXCHANGE RATES AND INCREASED COST OF FREIGHT AND INSURANCE, AND WE HAVE SUPPLIED DEALERS WITH UNLIMITED STOCKS AT OLD PRICES UP TO THE 1ST OF SEPTEMBER. SHOULD ANY DOCTOR, CHEMIST, OR CONSUMER, HAVE ANY DIFFICULTY IN SECURING THESE PRODUCTS AT REASONABLE PRICES WE WILL DEEM IT A FAVOUR IF THEY WILL ADVISE US GIVING FULL PARTICULARS.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL DEPT.,
VOLKART BROTHERS.
BOMBAY
1052.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

NOTIFICATION

No. 7566 M.V. of 1939

UNDER SECTION 3 (3) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, Motor Driving Licences issued on the introduction of the Act, under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules 1915, are valid till the end of June, 1940. As some driving licences have been issued or renewed for periods extending beyond 30-6-1940, it is notified that such driving licences will not be valid from 1st July, 1940

N. P. A. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 20th September, 1939.
(1054)

BOMBAY PROHIBITION NOTICE.

IT IS NOTIFIED that interim permits to consume foreign liquor in the Bombay Prohibition Area held by persons born and brought up or domiciled outside India under Prohibition Rule 18 (a) (11) will be renewed for one month, i.e., up to 31st October, 1939, on payment of a fee of Re. 1 per permit.

2. Similarly holders of interim permits on grounds of health (except those whose claims for permits have since the original issue been investigated by the Medical Committee or who might be directed to appear before the Medical Board, on or before the 30th September, 1939), will be eligible to have their permits renewed for one month ending 31st October, 1939, on payment of a fee of Re. 1.

3. Applicants for renewal should present their permits at the Foreign Liquor Permit Office in the Bori Bunder Excise Station, Fort, Bombay, between 11 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. either personally or through their agents or servants. Personal attendance of permit holders is not necessary.

4. To avoid delay, they are requested to tender the amount of the fee of Re. 1 in coin only, and to arrange for the presentation of their permits for a renewal endorsement on the dates shown below:

I. PERMITS GRANTED UNDER ORDER 18 (A) (II).

Nos.	1 to 1000	MONDAY, the 25th September, 1939.
,,	1001 to 2000	TUESDAY, the 26th September, 1939.
,,	2001 to 3000	WEDNESDAY, the 27th September, 1939
,,	3001 to 3650	THURSDAY, the 28th September, 1939.

II. PERMITS GRANTED ON GROUNDS OF HEALTH.

Nos.	H 2401 to H 2905	THURSDAY, the 28th September, 1939.
,,	H 1401 to H 2400	FRIDAY, the 29th September, 1939.
,,	Remaining	SATURDAY, the 30th September, 1939.

4. Holders of interim foreign liquor permits, whose claims have already been investigated by the Medical Committee, will on arranging for presentation of the interim permits or application counterfoils on or after 23rd September, 1939, be granted permits for the periods recommended by the Committee which periods will not extend beyond 31st March, 1940, on payment of a fee of Rs. 7.

Cld. Customs House,
Bombay, 21st September, 1939.

E. G. TAYLOR,
Commissioner of Excise.
1051.

Public Notices

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.W.F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES applications from British subjects not later than 5th October, 1939, on prescribed form (obtainable free from him) accompanied by a treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5 for a temporary (for five years in the first instance) post of EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, TRANSMISSION DIVISION, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT. North-West Frontier Province men preferred. Age: Preferably not less than 35 years. Qualifications: A degree in Electrical Engineering of a British or Indian University, or a certificate of proficiency in Electrical Engineering of the Indian Institute of Science Bangalore and A.M.I.E.E. or equivalent qualifications accepted by the Institution of Electrical Engineers (London) or the Institution of Engineers (India) with practical experience in connection with the maintenance and operation of transmission lines, distribution networks, control of H. E. stores, keeping of accounts and reporting on and maintenance of Thermal town electrification schemes. Pay: Rs. 475-25-700/30-1,000 per mensem. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority. Further particulars on application.

1022.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between ANTON SCHWARZ, CHIMANLAL DAHYABHAI and CHIMANLAL POPATLAL, carrying on business in partnership as dealers in Metals and Metal Refiners in the firm name and style of THE INDIAN STANDARD METAL COMPANY, was dissolved by mutual consent as from 7th August, 1939. All debts due to or owing by the said firm of the Indian Standard Metal Company will be received or paid and all contracts entered into by the said firm will be fulfilled by the said Chimanlal Dahyabhai and Anton Schwarz who continue the said business under the style and firm of the Indian Standard Metal Company on their account and at their risk.

The said Chimanlal Popatlal who has retired from the said firm has from the 7th day of August, 1939, no concern, claim, right or interest whatsoever either in the said firm or in the assets or outstandings of the said firm.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1939.

(Sd.) PURNANAND AND JASUBHAI,
Attorneys for Chimanlal Dahyabhai & Anton Schwarz.
(Sd.) MOTICHAND AND DEVIDAS,
Attorneys for Chimanlal Popatlal
1045.

PATHE

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SAGAR'S STARTLING DRAMA of LOVE and LIFE:

COMRADES

or JIVAN SATHI

—:Starring:—

SURENDRA & MAYA

ENTERING 4TH WEEK TO-MORROW!

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A.M.
MICHAEL STROGOFF
R K O. PICTURE

TO-NIGHT IN BOMBAY

Son of Zambo

A Mighty Jungle Drama

with

THRILLS, MUSIC & LAUGHTER

SIMULTANEOUSLY AT

THE CAPITOL

THE LAMINGTON

DAILY AT 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Matinee on Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-45 p.m.

Registration Of Europeans

Ordinance Clarified

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

A press communique states it appears that the exact application of Ordinance 11 of 1939, which prescribes the registration of European British subjects as defined therein, is still not entirely clear to certain sections of the public.

Domicile whether in India or elsewhere is not conclusive in determining whether a person is liable to registration. One of the requirements contained in the definition in the Ordinance must be fulfilled before he is liable to registration.

In other words only those persons are liable to registration who are subjects of His Majesty of European descent in the male line:

1. Born in the British Islands, any British Dominion or Colony, (whether domiciled in British India or not) or

(2) Naturalised in the British Islands, any British Dominion or Colony (whether domiciled in British India or not),

(3) Domiciled in the British Islands, any British Dominion or Colony.

The Ordinance was considered necessary only for the classes of European British subject defined therein mainly because of the small number of these persons in India, which makes it important that every individual should be used to the best possible advantage.

Most of them are not domiciled in India and in the last few days there have been indications that, unless restrained, they would leave India in large numbers to offer their services in their home country; and steps have been taken to prevent this.

The same consideration does not apply in the case of such European British subjects as do not come under the definition in the Ordinance and are domiciled in India. Further, similar obligations have been imposed in the United Kingdom on the class of persons affected by the Ordinance and it is only logical that these obligations should apply to them when in India. To impose such obligations on other classes of European British subjects domiciled in India would have involved a degree of preliminary discussion for which time was not available before the issue of this emergent Ordinance.—A. P.

CONGRESS GOVT. ALIVE TO WORKERS' INTERESTS

Follow Leadership Of Mahatma, Says Mr. Kher

That the Congress was always mindful of the interests of the workers was the plea made by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on Wednesday when he attended the Ganpathi Festival celebrated by the workers of the cotton exchange at Cotton Green.

Referring to the old heritage of India, the Sardar opined that the iniquities and sufferings of the workers started with the rise of capitalism and the machine-age. He paid a tribute to the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, who was also present, for the Government policy of prohibition which had brought fresh life to the workers.

He made a passing reference to the Congress attitude to war and appealed to the workers to be ready to back the Congress decision.

CRORE OF RUPEES FOR WORKERS

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, gave a brief account of the various measures passed by the Ministry and how it affected the workers. One of the first things the Congress did after accepting offices was the interim payment of a crore of rupees to the workers.

The Industrial Disputes Act was being exploited by interested parties to instigate dissatisfaction against Government and also to misrepresent it before the eye of workers. Congress Government had great solicitude for the workers and the latter might rest assured that they would do nothing contrary to the interests of workers.

SUCCESS OF PROHIBITION

Referring to Prohibition he said that it was introduced with the blessings of Gandhiji and had proved to a great success despite the misgivings expressed in interested quarters. Workers should exploit the happy conditions created by the Prohibition Era, and prepare themselves for the task ahead—the task of making their conditions supremely happy by winning complete independence, which they could do by helping and strengthening the Congress.

Referring to the war Mr. Kher said that the theory of non-violence and its practice were great things. Modern war was more destructive than natural calamities. India ought to be on the alert.

Their only hope was now to stick on to the leadership of Mahatmaji and follow the instructions and lead of the Congress most dutifully. That was the only thing to be done by the workers also. Happiness was bound to come to them with Independence and Independence was bound to be achieved within a short time indeed.

Referring to profiteering in the city he said that Government were alive to their responsibilities.

Air Raid Warnings

Sirens Installed: Test Signals To Be Given Next Week

Five sirens which will warn the citizens in all parts of Bombay in case of an air raid have been installed during the week by the A.R.P. authorities. Arrangements are being made to have at least a dozen more sirens at important centres so as to cover the suburban area also, during times of emergency. Test singals on sirens will probably be given next week in conjunction with air raid warnings on telephones. The warning on sirens will be given by means of an "up and down wail" which will continue for more than two minutes. After the city is out of danger from bombing planes, the sirens will give an "all clear" signal by means of a continuous "wail".

Reports received by the telephone company regarding the test that was carried out on Monday morning show that the 500 telephones which have been connected with the A.R.P. Control room behaved satisfactorily during the relaying of the warning as also the "all clear" signal.

TRAINING OF VOLUNTEERS

In the meantime, a large number of A.R.P. units of volunteers and doctors have been trained to attend to the twenty wards of the city during emergency. The response to the appeal for enrolment has been quite satisfactory.

A number of shop-keepers have co-operated with the Government in the matter of light restrictions after the recent appeal from the Government. But garden lights and glares in the open in several parts of the city have not completely disappeared. The A.R.P. authorities are anxious that the public should co-operate without further delay.

WANTED REORGANISATION OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPTS.

Plea For Recognition Of Indian National Architecture

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The President of the Institute and Mr. Claude Batley spoke appreciatively of the address delivered by Mr. Chatterjee, which they characterised as both instructive and inspiring and they hoped that Mr. Chatterjee's mission will be crowned with success.

"No civilized nation has neglected its national architecture as the modern Indian has done. No foreign University has excluded the subject of architecture from its curriculum as the Indian Universities have done. No Municipality in Europe and America and in other countries of the Orient has encouraged construction of civil structures other than in national styles but Indian Municipalities feel proud to copy or imitate foreign styles."

Thus observed Sj. Sris Chandra Chatterjee, the well-known architect and a member of the Housing Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee, in the course of an interesting paper which he read at a meeting of the members of Indian Institute of Architects in Bombay. Mr. E. C. Henriques, President of the Institute, was in the chair.

The paper dealt with the neglect of Indian National architecture by the modern Indians and its claim for rehabilitation. Mr. Chatterjee made certain constructive suggestions for the rescue of Indian arts and architecture. The present curriculum of the Indian Universities, he suggested, should be modified by introducing Indian architecture so as to inculcate in the minds of the youths creative intuition for beauty and harmony. The present Public Works Departments should be reorganised to foster and encourage Indian indigenous architecture. Concluding the speaker suggested that an all-India school of Indian architecture should be established to encourage Indian arts and architecture.—United Press.

Sind Govt. Recognises Gujarat Vidyapith Degrees

KARACHI, September 20.

The Government of Sind have issued a Press note recognising the degrees of the Gujrat Vidyapith of Ahmedabad.—United Press.

Drastic relaxation of French marriage regulations by the French Minister of Justice is notified. The French soldier may get married for nothing and he may be married by proxy.—Reuter.

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Governor's Cup Day

Probables, Weights And Order Of Running For Saturday's Nine Events

The following are the Acceptors, Weights and Order of Running for the last of the Big Meeting to be run at Poona, to-morrow.

FIRST RACE: 2-15 p.m.

THE PASHAN PLATE. (Div II) Distance—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300.
A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.
To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys.
Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5lbs extra.
Rose of Persia II 9-0; Barnegat 9-0; Princess Coral 9-0; Merry Pass 8-9; Braces 8-7; Rockball 8-7; Cybo 8-5; The Right Man 8-0; Reliable 7-9; Belle l'Eclipse 7-7.

★ ★

SECOND RACE: 2-45 p.m.

THE CONNAUGHT PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300.
A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class "A."
Prince Shivaji 9-6; Harbour Light 8-11; Rathavon 8-11; Black Magic 8-9; Wunderbar 8-2; Mahboob's Choice 8-2; Blue Bonnet 8-2; Ironside 8-0; Fanciful 7-12; Resperator 7-5.

★ ★

THIRD RACE: 3-15 p.m.

THE CONNAUGHT PLATE. (Div. II.) Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300.
A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class "A."
Mahboob 9-4; Bell Boy 9-0; Can Can 8-9; Potato Jones 8-7; Twine 8-4; Shahenshah 8-2; Farida 8-2; Finis 7-12; Pratap 7-12; Colleen 7-11; Fancy Glen 7-9; Golden Chance 7-7.

★ ★

FOURTH RACE: 3-45 p.m.

THE PASHAN PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300.
A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.
Ratepayer 9-4; Jayant 9-4; Gordon 9-2; King Moab 9-0; Folle Fete 7-10; Naidor 8-10 Bright Lad 8-9; Royal Task 8-9; Talkless 8-9; Dark Wings 8-4; Night Alarm 8-4; Hillford 8-0; Bunny Smith 8-0; My Fancy 7-10; Gay Bachelor 7-4.

★ ★

FIFTH RACE: 4-15 p.m.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP. Distance—R. C. and Distance.
A Cup value Rs. 1,000 presented by H E. Sir Roger Lumley, G.C.I.E., D.L., and Rs. 10,000 from the Fund Winner the Cup and Rs. 7,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third Rs. 1,000.
A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.
Anar Kali 9-4; Legion 9-4; Firpo 8-9, Tohalla 8-9; Royal Rival 8-7; Amin al Iraq 8-7; Saif al Nusser 8-3; Al Hamil 8-3; Al Muqbil 8-2; King of Diamonds 8-2; Golden Ticket 8-2; Shireen 7-9; Ghaflah 7-9; Fiery Face 7-9; Buknar 7-7; Orient 7-7; Lookman 7-7.

★ ★

SIXTH RACE: 4-45 p.m.

THE ELGIN PLATE. Distance—1 Mile 1 Furlong.
Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500
A Handicap for Horses Class III
Gangasagar II 9-5; Gaul 9-0; Dictator 9-0; Autoland 8-7; Mohalebbi 8-12; Dinah's Son 8-9 Coeur Brule 8-7; Mark You 8-2; Mr. Pip 7-11; Wild Nut 7-9.

★ ★

SEVENTH RACE: 5-15 p.m.

THE POONA PLATE. Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 7,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third Rs. 1,000.
A Handicap for Horses in Class I.
Zuyder Zee 9-1; Dancing Comet 8-0; Play On 9-1; Multissimo 9-1; Baqlava 8-13; Diamond Shower 8-12; Field Marshal 8-0; Martara 8-11; Terror 8-9; Desert Night 8-7; Pound Foolish 8-4; Le Duc 8-3; Royal Romance 8-2; Synagogue 8-0; His Lordship 7-11; Delphi 7-9; My Billy 7-9; Glanely 7-7; Bachelor's Bard 7-7; Who's Who 7-7.

★ ★

EIGHTH RACE: 5-45 p.m.

THE BEDOUIN PLATE. (Div. II). Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600. Third Rs. 250.
A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.
Bon Jour 9-0; Thousand Dollars 9-0; Vershan 8-12; No Trumps 8-12; Taj Subhan 8-10; Saad Nazam 8-10; Moonstone 8-7; Golden Dawn 8-7; Fire Fly 8-6; Salim al Iraq 8-6; Blanche 8-6; Dahman Suri 8-4; Shah Jamal 8-4; Hadwan 8-4; Rajput 8-1; Full Moon 8-1; Adhba II 7-12.

★ ★

NINTH RACE: 6-15 p.m.

THE BEDOUIN PLATE. (Div.

(Continued in column 3.)

ABOUT GAMES & PLAYERS

BY "INDIAN"

Stay-in Strike on Soccer Field!

Reports of players assaulting the referee have lately become a regular discouraging feature of soccer matches in certain parts of the country. Usually, in such cases the players concerned have given way to weak tempers and unparliamentary language and even socks on the jaw have resulted. But here's an interesting digression not from Lucknow—interesting because it involves a change of technique—this particular player resorting to a sort of stay-in-strike! The message runs:

"The Kelan Cup Football final betwen the E.I.R. Loco Recreation Club and the E.I.R. Indian Institute was abandoned this evening five minutes before time .....the Referee ordered an In-

Joe Louis

stitute player off the field, but the latter *declined to leave the ground,* whereupon the Referee blew off and the game was abandoned."

War Hits Len Hutton

War has hit Len Hutton, the brilliant Yorkshire and England opening bat hard. Due to discontinuation of County Cricket Len has stopped just 117 runs short of his 3,000 for the season and has thus been 'cruelly' deprived of the unique honour of being the youngest batsman to reach that figure. As three fixtures were still to be played, there's not the least doubt that Hutton would have achieved that distinction which had hitherto rested with our own "Ranji" who scored 3,159 runs in 1899 at the age of 27. Len Hutton is only 23. The honour was all the more well-deserved as Len has concluded a highly success-

Len Hutton

ful season with about a dozen three figure innings and an average of 62.67 runs to his credit. In the averages he was second to Hammond's 63.56 by a negligible margin. Verity topped the bowling with 13.13 runs per wicket. Hard lines Len.... but you'll yet make it before 'time'! Congratulations 'Wally' and 'Hadley'!

Mohan Bagan Outclass Bangalore Muslims

Mohan Bagan, this year's popular Calcutta League champions gave further proof of their prowess when playing brilliant soccer they scored a signal triumph over the Bangalore Muslims by four goals to nil in an exhibition match (played annually for the Governor's Shield) in Hazaribagh last Sunday. Kadervelu, the Muslims' custodian and J. Ghosh, A. Roy Chowdhury (Capt.) and A. Dey, Mohan Bagan's fine inner trio and P. Chakravarty left anchor and Beni Prosad, left-half gave outstanding displays.

Mohan Bagan's marked superiority particularly in defence was evident throughout the game.

Haven't Cooperage fans missed a real treat by the Calcutta Champions non-participation in this year's Rovers Tournament!

The Brown Bomber Again

The Brown Bomber of Ohio is at it again! This time Bob Pastor supplied the pulp material.. Joe Louis is every second-in-the ring enhancing his reputation as the hardest and surest puncher since Jack Johnson and Dempsey. In this respect critics of the ring even place him above these two great names of yore. Joe's famous lefts have been compared in turn with a sledge hammer, a lion's paw-hit, a giraffe's kick, a kangaroo's tail-clout and a gorilla's slap! Pity the poor pulped ones!

Puncec And India

A contemporary reports that preparations for the All-India Tennis Championships and the East India Championships to be run as one tournament are pro-

(Continued in col. 6)

World Heavy Weight Title

Louis K. O. Pastor

DETROIT, Sept. 21.

Joe Louis, 14st. 4 lb. successfully defended his world heavy-weight title for the 8th time in two years, which is a record by knocking out Bob Pastor 13 st. 1 lb. in the 11th round of a fight scheduled to go 20 rounds.

Louis attacked throughout and tried to finish the fight early. He floored the challenger four times for short counts, with rights in the 1st round and a smashing right floored Pastor again for a count of nine.

In the 2nd round, Louis attacked with both hands concentrating on the face and trying for a knock-out with a deadly right.

The challenger fought back desperately, plucky despite a damaged right eye, nose and mouth and won the 8th, 9th and 10th rounds occasionally out-boxing the champion.

The crowd of forty thousand was in frenzy of excitement when Pastor sent Louis to the ropes with rights to the chin. Louis decided to finish the fight and attacked furiously. A terrific left floored Pastor, who struggled to his knees where he was counted out. —Reuter.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939). Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chhecki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17.40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)	—	17 15
Deccan Qn. on Mondays only)	10 55	—

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939. Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon.)	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London Passengers)	8 40

(Continued from Col. 4.)

ceeding apace at the South Club, Calcutta.

The latter are trying their best to get over Puncec and Mitic, the well-known Yugo-Slavian 'stars' who are now in America, failing them Kho Sin Kie and E. T. Cooke (this year's Wimbledon finalist) may be approached. It is learnt that both Cooke and Kho Sin Kie are extremely anxious to visit India, as also is Bobby Riggs....but as far as Riggs is concerned financial considerations will stand in the Calcutta Club's way. Franjo Puncec at least is no stranger to this country having toured India some 4 years back with the Yugo-Slavian team. In fact Franjo himself will be the first to admit that in a way that tour had a lot to do with arming him for capturing high international status. I wonder if Europe's leading amateur (his recent brilliant victory over John Bromwich in the Davis Cup inter-zone final definitely gives him this distinction)—still remembers his reverses at Ranbir Singh's hands at Porbander and his tough duel with Islam Ahmed in the All-India Championships at Allahabad? Well now we have a new and greater Ghaus, and Franjo is more than ever assured of not repeating his previous all-too-triumphant sweep—along with Pallada—of the country's tennis centres!

Suit Against Biyani Dismissed

(From A Correspondent)
AKOLA, Sept. 21.

Mr. Deshmukh, Sub-Judge today dismissed the suit filed by Mr. Sadashiv Pandit against the Hon. Mr. Biyani, President Berar Provincial Congress Committee. It will be remembered that Mr. Pandit was debarred from contesting Congress elections under disciplinary action. Mr. Pandit prayed for removal of the ban and claimed damages. The applicant is ordered to pay the defendant's cost.

LATEST GALLOPS

Legion Does Impressive Gallop

NO TRUMPS SHOULD ATONE FOR RECENT DEFEAT

The following gallops were noted through the week:—

BACHELOR'S BARD (Whiteside) shared good speed in a six furlongs dash. He is fit and well.

ROYAL ROMANCE (Callinan) was far superior to AFFINITY (R. Boy) in a five furlongs sprint.

DIAMOND SHOWER (Cook) shaped smartly in a six furlongs dash.

WHO'S WHO (Meekings) beat WHAT'S WHAT (Thompson) in a fast run six.

MISS LENA (Donnelly) and ROYAL TASK (Brace) negotiated seven furlongs together. They shaped satisfactorily.

TALKLESS (M. Khan) did a mile at a strong pace and pleased.

SPORTING COAT (Cook) went better than SALTERO (R. Boy) in a brisk mile spin. Former improves at a nice rate.

PRINCE SHIVAJI (R. Boy) accompanied this pair over the last furlongs.

ROSE OF PERSIA (R. Boy) had the measure of HILLFORD (R. Boy) in a rousing mile gallop.

GAY BACHELOR (R. Boy) had LITTLE AUDREY (Callinan) beaten in a run over the nine.

GRECIAN ORB (Netto) accounted for HUSTLE (R. Boy) in a nice pace over nine furlongs.

BLACK MAGIC (R. Boy) was superior to CAN CAN (Callinan) in a seven furlongs gallop.

MAHBOOB (Britt) and HARBOUR LIGHT (Burn) finished well together in a sharply run six furlongs. Fit horses.

RATHETA (Riding Boy) held the advantage over TRUE MAN (R. Boy) and VIJAYAMALA (Cook) in a six furlongs dash.

NO TRUMPS (Britt) beat IRAQ JEWEL (Burn) comfortably over six furlongs. He must make amends for last lapse.

BURGESS (R. Boy) did a fast six in pleasing style.

GOLDEN DAWN (Burn) went six furlongs in the manner of a fit horse.

SALIM AL IRAQ (R. Boy) and QUDUM AL KHAIR (R. Boy) shaped satisfactorily in a dash over the six.

KING OF DIAMONDS (Evans) had SAIF AL NUSSER (Selby) and ZOZAN (McQuade) for company in a stripped gallop over the mile and a half. The first-named was best. Good outsider in the Cup.

GOLDEN TICKET (R. Boy) beat DAHMAN SURI (R. Boy) over six furlongs. He is fit and well.

LEGION (Whiteside) strode out freely and well in a mile and a half gallop. Expected to repeast last season's Cup performance.

FIRPO (Burn) covered a mile and a half in attractive fashion. Fit.

Note:— BAQLAVA, TOHOLLA, MOHALEBBI, DELPHI.

(Continued from Col. 2.)

I.) Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs 3,500; Second Rs. 1,100; Third Rs. 500.
A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.
White Flower 9-2; Taj al Farat 9-2; Bahar Neel 8-8; Assaf Mahmud 8-8; Sarkhat 8-7; Shirley Temple 8-3; Manik Prasad 8-0; Burgess 7-13; Taj Nizam 7-10; Walk Over 7-10; Gani 7-8; Tarick Beg 7-7; Iraq Jewel 7-7.

Here are the GIFTS they WILL CHOOSE

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"Thorobred"

An aristocrat among fountain pens—available in a wide range of new colours. Visible ink section on barrel tells you when it needs refilling. Chrome or gold-filled fittings—14 carat gold iridium tipped nib.

"New Ink Vue"

This Waterman's fountain pen can't run dry at the wrong moment—you can *see* when it needs refilling! In attractive colours, with Gold fittings, double action lever, large ink capacity, 14 ct Gold nib.

Waterman's
EMPIRE MADE
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For all pens Waterman's Ink prevents INK CLOG

OVALTINE

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"OVALTINE" BISCUITS

The same high standards that have made "Ovaltine" supreme, have now been applied to the production of "OVALTINE" Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions, and the fact that they contain "Ovaltine" gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets, and 1 lb. tins.

Quality comes first!

Drink delicious "Ovaltine" and note the difference.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Distributors: James Wright Ltd., 85a Ripon Street, Calcutta, also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

OE/1/39

INDIA TO HAVE AIR FORCE RESERVE

Central Assembly Passes Bill

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE'S REPORT CRITICISED

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

Resuming discussion on the report of the Public Accounts Committee for 1937/38, Mr. Nauman referred to ticketless travellers and expressed disagreement with the Chief Commissioner's opinion that legislation was necessary to put a stop to the evil. Instead, he suggested, the Chief Commissioner should improve the moral of his own people (laughter). The appointment as Honorary Magistrates to try cases of ticketless travelling and the adoption of a system of surprise visits by Divisional Superintendents, would in his opinion be effective steps against the evil

WHY BAKSHEESH TO NEPAL

He also wanted to know why a sum of rupees ten lakhs was being annually paid to Nepal "as a baksheesh."

Dr. Dalal as a member of the Public Accounts Committee paid a tribute to the valuable services of Sir Ernest Burdon, Auditor-General, who he said had given the Committee the benefit of his wide knowledge and experience and who after completing full term of service was about to retire.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai objected to General Managers of Railways having their present wide powers and urged termination of the experiment by which the accounts esteblishments had been transferred to the control of General Managers. How, he asked, could the Accounts Staff be independent in dealing with the accounts of a person under whom they were placed stop?

Asking for reduction in the number of saloons and passes Mr. Navalrai said that first class passes numbered 3,558 which he considered excessive.

Maulvi Abdul Ghani criticised various aspects of railways.

GOVERNMENT'S REPLY.

Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, said that the Committee had taken full cognisance of the fact that the transfer of the Accounts Establishment to the control of General Managers was an entirely experimental matter. The Committee were also aware of the danger, which might arise from interference with and undue influence on the independence of the Accounts Staff. The Committee, however, were giving continuous attention and had called for reports both on the general working of the experiment and particular aspects of it. The Committee did not have a closed mind in the matter.

The annual payment to Nepal, said Sir Jeremy, was more or less in the nature of a treaty payment made on the basis of a recognition of the services rendered by Nepal in the last war for the defence of India. Sir Jeremy associated himself with the tributes to Sir Ernest Burdon.

INDIAN AIR FORCE RESERVE

Details of the proposed Indian Air Force Volunteer reserve were given by Mr. Ogilvie, Defence Secretary, when he moved consideration of the Bill to provide for the discipline of the members of the force

The proposal to form the Reserve Force had long been under consideration, he said, but Finance had been the chief obstacle and in particular the lack of the wherewithal to purchase aeroplanes. The object of the Reserve was to provide a force which in time of peace—or when peace shall come again—would be similar to the Indian Territorial Forces, that is to say, it was designed to cater for civilian personnel, who were skilled either in aviation or in the technical maintenance of aircraft, who would do their training in spare time and be called up periodically for intensive training. In time of war, they would be embodied and of course when the enrolment of the proposed Reserves, which was shortly to begin was completed, they would at once be embodied for actual service for the period of war. During war time they would be paid the same rates as the officers and airmen of the Indian Air Force. During peace—and it was perhaps looking rather a long way away to talk about peace now—they would be paid a small retaining fee. A uniform allowance and full pay when called up for their period of training. The units would be Indian but there would be provision for seconding to the officers and airmen of the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in order that the skilled services of such men might not be lost.

PRESENT DUTY

At present they would be designed for coastal duties and the units would, therefore, be recruited from flying and technical personnel living in or near the great ports. There would also be a unit stationed at Delhi. It was believed that this Reserve would be popular, to judge from the number of applications to join it which had already been received. In time of war, it would undoubtedly be a valuable asset to the country's defence, and generally in time of peace it would improve Civil Aviation by affording opportunities for persons to become expert in flying advanced types of machines and technical personnel would gain the practice of their own trade and learn the care and maintenance of aircraft

Mr. F. E. James welcomed the Bill heartily but expressed regret that it took the outbreak of war to bring it. He then put a series of questions to which Mr. Ogilvie replied as follows:—

QUESTION OF MACHINES

First, with regard to machines, there was, he understood no idea at present of commandeering machines belonging to Flying Clubs. The pilots would be trained on Royal Air Force machines and would be sent to training camps or the purpose Secondly all Indians including statutery Indians, would be eligible for recruitment or for Commissions.

Sardar Sant Singh asked whether pilots already trained in the Aero Clubs would be eligible under the Bill.

Mr. Ogilvie said anyone who already had knowledge of flying would certainly be preferred to those who had not. Thirdly as regards Europeans, it was proposed, as he had already said, to second European members of the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve for service with them. The only other way in which Europeans could obtain service in units was by joining the Royal Air Force Volunteer Service which they could now do in this country for service with Royal Air Force squadrons. The same also applied to Indian officers, who, apart from these Reserve Units, might be granted temporary Commissions in the Indian Air Force proper. The Air Force, however, was small and there might not for some time by any considerable number of vacancies in it. Full provision had been made for the continuous training of these units and experienced fighting and technical personnel from both the Royal Air Force and the Indian Air Force would be seconded to them.

STRENGTH OF RESERVE

Finally, as regards the strength of this Reserve, said Mr. Ogilvie, it would amount to five units at present and it would depend not only upon the number of persons who volunteered or wished to volunteer for this service but also upon the number of service machines, which might be made available. Should, as it was confidently expected, the number of volunteers be large, every effort would be made to train as many as possible but the number of machines might still remain a difficulty in allowing all those, who would like to take advantage of it, to do so. Mr. Ogilvie explained that a unit referred to by him earlier meant a flight.

The Bill was passed.

AMENDING BILLS

The House passed the Bill to amend the Motor Vehicles Act. The Bill further to amend the Insurance Act, and the Bill further to amend the Indian Oaths Act as reported by the Select Committee, and referred to Select Committee the Bill to provide for the registration and more effective protection of Trade Marks.

The only remaining Bill is Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar's Bill to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act introduced to-day and the House agreed to take it to-morrow and conclude the session. —A.P.

WONDER CURE

for

SORE-THROAT

and allied ailments such as :—colds, headache, influenza, malaria, other fevers, infections and epidemics including cholera.

It is a powerful germicide, diaphoretic, allays pains and does not only give immediate relief but effects a permanent cure. It is admirable as a preventive also. Price Rs 2-8, 1/4. Sample Ans. 8. Send for a Sample costing Ans 8 only or get it from a nearest good dealer.

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OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m only.

Visit Personally.
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Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AMENDMENT BILL

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, introduced in the Assembly this morning a Bill to Amend the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Under the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1939, among other people, Seamen who sustain injuries in certain circumstances are entitled to compensation from the state.

Under the Workmens Compensation Act 1923, seamen sustaining similar injuries will in certain circumstances be entitled to claim compensation from their employers.

To prevent the possibility of this double claim for the same injuries. It is proposed to amend the Workmens Compensation Act taking away from seamen any right to claim compensation under that Act in cases where they are entitled to compensation under the personal injuries act.

A similar provision is contained in the latter Act as regards persons to whom workmens compensation acts of the United Kingdom apply.

Provision is also made in the Amending Bill saving limitations under 1923 Act in cases where a bona fide claim under the 1939 Act is made and rejected.—A. P.

Gandhi Jayanti In Wardha

WARDHA, September 21.

The District Council of Wardha has arranged that this year's Gandhi Jayanti should be celebrated on October 2 at Shegaon in the presence of Mahatma Gandhi. An elaborate programme has been drawn up including the recitation of poems on Gandhiji's life and spinning 'takli' with Gandhiji amidst 300 children drawn from Wardha Schools.—United Press.

Gandhi Jayanti In U. P. For A Fortnight

LUCKNOW, September 19.

"Let there be countrywide demonstrations—processions and meetings, to give public expression to our unqualified faith in Mahatma Gandhi as well as to our readiness and determination to carry on, at all costs, the great struggle for Purna Swaraj under his guidance" says Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, in the course of an appeal to the public to celebrate the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations.

Proceeding he says: "In this Province we have decided to have Gandhi Jayanti from 25th September to 9th October so that we may be able to carry the message of the Congress to every nook and corner of the country. I have no doubt that Congressmen will fully realise the significance of the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations this year and will make every effort to make them a grand success."—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21-9-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —010 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 80.6 degrees 4.9 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 73.4 degrees 2.0 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 92 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m 2 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 103 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rain in 24 hours 2.01 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 4.57 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 53.20 inches.

Weather Remark—Rain.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 21.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Total Since June 1	Difference from normal
Agra	95	74	—	38.8	+16.2
Amraoti	91	72	0.2	24.0	—2.2
Akola	92	72	0.1	25.1	+0.2
Ahmedabad	96	77	—	19.7	—7.4
Ajmer	99	77	—	7.5	—10.5
Ahmednagar	81	69	T	12.0	—3.9
Ambala	99	71	—	18.5	—4.1
Allahabad	96	78	—	45.0	+12.4
Benares	94	79	T	30.9	—2.4
Bareilly	94	77	—	29.0	—7.6
BOMBAY	81	73	2.0	53.2	—11.6
Bangalore	75	63	0.9	14.3	—2.2
Bhopal	89	73	0.1	48.3	—
Baroda	93	72	0.3	26.0	—
Belgaum	80	66	—	59.1	+22.1
Bahawalpore	102	71	—	1.7	—2.1
Bijapur	82	69	0.1	13.7	+1.4
Bellary	86	72	0.1	7.4	—2.0
Bhavnagar	93	76	—	24.7	+5.5
Chittagong	91	75	1.6	87.4	+16.2
Calcutta	94	81	—	58.8	+14.8
Cuttack	93	79	—	36.9	—6.0
Cawnpore	94	80	0.2	33.0	+2.5
Calicut	87	75	T	85.1	—0.4
Colombo	84	79	T	24.9	+5.0
Cheerapunji	80	74	—	319.4	+18.2
Cocanada	86	78	—	18.7	—1.5
Cochin	82	74	T	76.1	+5.5
Dehra Dun	89	71	—	91.0	+19.0
Delhi	97	74	—	15.9	—5.9
Dehra I. Khan	105	75	—	1.5	—3.5
Desa	97	77	—	11.0	—12.0
Dalhousie	—	—	—	47.5	—8.5
Fort Sandeman	95	65	—	3.5	—1.8
Gorakpur	95	78	T	48.4	+8.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	85	72	0.4	13.0	—9.7
Hyderabad (Sd.)	111	76	—	—	—5.9
Indore	87	71	T	31.6	+2.5
Jhansi	91	74	—	33.5	+1.9
Jubbulpore	92	76	T	51.3	+2.3
Jacobabad	100	77	—	—	—2.2
Jaipur	101	75	—	7.4	—13.8
Karachi	82	74	—	0.1	—5.8
Kodaikanal	61	52	—	15.1	—6.1
Khandwa	91	74	—	24.9	—0.4
Lucknow	95	80	0.2	32.4	—0.1
Ludhiana	103	72	—	12.0	—9.3
Lahore	101	73	—	9.4	—5.4
Lyallpur	104	76	—	5.5	—5.4
Multan	109	78	—	2.6	—2.4
Mysore	84	67	0.1	7.2	—4.9
Madras	84	74	0.5	6.6	—7.3
Marmagoa	83	75	—	70.2	—
Malegaon	82	71	0.1	17.9	+1.2
Mussoorie	68	57	—	55.3	—13.7
Mahableshwar	65	59	0.4	219.1	—30.6
Murree	76	59	—	21.5	—13.5
Mount Abu	84	67	0.2	19.5	—37.5
Masulipatam	86	77	—	13.8	—8.6
Mangalore	83	73	0.5	97.6	—6.8
Meerut	—	—	—	17.1	—9.0
Mercara	69	60	0.7	80.7	—20.6
Nagpur	92	74	—	33.0	—7.7
Ootacamund	62	51	0.1	25.4	+0.1
Patna	92	80	—	44.0	+4.2
Peshawar	95	69	—	1.1	—3.3
Poona	80	70	0.1	14.1	—4.4
Pachmarhi	82	65	—	94.1	+26.9
Port Blair	—	72	0.5	52.2	—13.5
Quetta	87	49	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	86	73	—	48.7	+4.1
Rawalpindi	97	65	—	16.7	—5.4
Rangoon	83	74	0.5	81.5	+11.0
Ratnagiri	84	74	0.2	120.1	+29.1
Rajkot	96	76	—	4.9	—19.1
Sialkot	96	72	—	15.5	—6.7
Srinagar	87	46	—	3.0	—4.2
Sholapur	85	70	0.3	10.9	—8.2
Simla	73	58	—	43.0	—3.6
Surat	85	75	T	28.7	—8.8
Salem	89	72	0.2	21.2	+3.1
Trichinopoly	93	75	0.1	8.5	—1.5
Trivandrum	84	76	0.3	27.7	—0.1
Vizagapatam	87	78	0.1	11.0	—9.0

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

MORE RAIN LIKELY, SAYS EXPERT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

More than two inches of rain fell at Colaba on Wednesday. The rainfall, however, thinned out towards the north of the city and Matunga had only an inch and a quarter.

Despite this outburst of wet weather the total rainfall in the city is still 11.62 inches below normal.

Wednesday's rainfall however, had a salutary effect on the temperature. The maximum temperature which had reached 86.2 degrees on the previous day dropped precipitately to 80.6 degrees.

Since Wednesday night, however, the rain has ceased and though the skies have remained overcast there has not been any rainfall.

The following table shows the rainfall figures for the 24 hours ending on Thursday morning at 8 a.m. and the total since the monsoon set in:—

	24 hours inches	Total inches
Colaba	2.01	53.19
Fort	1.63	53.79
Byculla	1.31	56.94
Matunga	1.25	49.74

The maximum temperature recorded on Wednesday was 80.6 degrees, which is five degrees below normal, and the minimum 73.4 degrees which is two degrees below normal.

Weather conditions are held to presage more rains shortly.

Rainfall Record

POONA, Sept. 21.

Monsoon has been fairly active in Malabar, while fairly widespread thunder rain occurred in the rest of the Peninsula. Local thundershowers occurred in east United Provinces, Berar, scattered thundershowers in Bengal, Central Provinces and east Gujarat.

Chief amounts of rainfall: Cox's Bazar 4 inches; Cuddapah 3; Bombay and Negapatam 2; Chittagong 1½; Gadag, Chittaldoorg, Bangalore and Anantapur 1. Khandala, Vellore, Dohad three-quarters; Parbhani, Gulbarga, Mangalore, Madras ½; Mount Abu and Baroda quarter.—A.P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 21-9-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.82 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

On The Air

Delhi—I Programme

38.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Naat-I-Rasul. 8-20 Naghma-I-Allah Hu. 8-25 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 12-0 noon Maarfat. 1-0 p.m. Take Your Partners. 6-10 Kallan Qawwal. 6-30 Yogi: 6-45 Mushtaribai. 7-0 Songs from Screen. 7-15 Muhammad Shafi. 7-30 Usman Khan. 7-45 For Villagers. 8-30 Qawwali and Naats. 9-35 Bimar (H.) 9-50 Usman Khan. 10-0 Mushtaribai. 10-10 Muhammad Shafi. 10-20 Kallan Qawwal and Party.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)

6-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Usman Khan. 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1. 6-45 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 7-0 Instrumental Trio. 7-5 Mushtaribai. 7-20 Naats. 7-35 Muhammad Shafi. 7-45 Qawwali. 8-0 Ghazal. 8-30 to 9-35 As in Delhi 1. 9-35 Pablo Casals: Cello. 9-50 Pianoforte.

Delhi—III Programme

19-62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

6-0 to 7-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-45 to 8-30 As in Delhi 2. 8-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. Ramanand Sharma. 6-20 Badr-Un-Nisa Begam. 6-35 Music. 6-45 Ramanand Sharma. 7-5 Devotional Songs. 7-15 Sharad Kumar Apte. 7-25 Sharma and Badr-Un-Nisa Begam. 7-35 Poetry Recital (H.) 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 Ramanand Sharma. 8-25 Badr-Un-Nisa Begam. 8-40 H. Bakshsh. 8-50 Iltija: duet. 9-35 Studio Concert.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 Mahfil-I-Qawwali. 8-30 Radio Orchestra. 8-40 News (H.) 8-50 News (E.) 9-0 Tarabai. 9-30 B. M. Devlanker. 9-45 Abdul Rehman and Party. 12-30 p.m. Naats. 12-40 Qawwalis. 12-50 Geets. 1-10 Mutual Understanding (E. and H.) 1-25 Shamshadbai. 1-30 Music. 2-30 Musical Prelude. 2-35 Cleanliness is All. by Dr. R. K. Mhatre. 2-50 Alien AIR. 3-0 Kanarese Life and Literature: Humour by A. N. Krishnarao. 6-0 R. Ramnathkar. 6-25 Kanan Aur Kundan. 6-30 A. R. P., Warning Signals and Raid—by R. H. Haslam. 6-45 Shahir Mulay and Party. 7-0 New Marathi Books by N. S. Bhagat. 7-15 Abdul Rehman and Party. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-35 Manhar G. Barwe. 8-15 B. M. Devlanker. 8-30 Made in India, 6 by R. Mather. 8-45 Geets from Grooves. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News (H.) 9-15 News (E.) 9-35 Ganesh Vandan. 9-40 Manhar G. Barwe. 10-5 B. M. Devlanker. 10-15 Tarabai. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. Children's Hour (E). 7-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay 1. 9-35 Hilde Feldberg: Soprano. 9-45 F. Kreisler, E. Zimbalist with Strings. 10-0 AIR Symphonic Strings. 10-30 Epilogue.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

10-30 a.m. Variety. 11-15 Readings from the Quran. 12-30 p.m. Vocal. 1-0 Callenders' Senior Band. 1-30 School Broadcast. 1-50 Musical Interlude. 1-57 Epic Geography of India (B.) 8-17 Kamala Pattadar. 5-0 For Children. 6-0 For Children. 6-40 Cocktail Time. 7-30 Kaler-Dabi. 9-30 Saradotsav. 10-15 Ashit Mukherjee.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)

5-0 to 7-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 7-30 Leelabati Das: 7-45 Ivy Banerjee: 8-5 Tarapada Lahiri. 8-25 R. M. Maitra. 8-45 L. M. Mukherjee. 9-15 R. M. Maitra. 9-30 Rupantar.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. Shrimatis P. Seethalakshmi and P. Saraswathi: Voices. 5-30 V. N. Sundaram: Voice: 6-0 Carnatic Orchestra. 6-15 V. N. Sundaram: Voice. 6-45 For Children (T.) 7-15 On Horns of a Dilemma: No Office (T.) 7-30 Shrimati Andal Ammal: Voice. 8-15 Carnatic Orchestra: Behag. 8-20 Shrimati Andal Ammal: Voice. 8-55 Achieving Glamour, by A. Sinclair Rose. 9-30 H. S. Madhvachar Gottuvadyam.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-0 Purana Kalakshepam. 6-25 Those Sore Spots, (T.) 6-35 Scene from 'Ramadas'. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Steve Barnard: 9-50 'Fats' Waller Step on Ivories. 10-6 Dark Red.

B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. Geiger and His Orchestra. 8-0 My Life with Ernest Rule. 8-45 Band of Royal Marines. 9-30 News. 9-45 Cards on Table. 10-0 Minuets. 10-15 and 10-55 Sports. 11-10 Let People Sing. 11-30 News. 11-45 More Food for Thought.

BOMBAY FLYING CLUB

Report For The Month Of August

Flying for the month amounted to 123 hours 20 minutes, as compared to 62 hours 34 minutes during August last year. This is the second highest record time for the Bombay Flying Club during the rainy month of August.

In Poona, rain has been almost continuous since the 20th July and the time spent on the ground was made use of by giving extra lectures to all the Pupils.

BLIND FLYING

Over 25 hours Blind Flying Instruction was carried out. Messrs Pinto, Ratnagar and Zaveri have completed their Blind Flying Course and will shortly undergo their Triangular Cross-Country Test. Mr. Bal too has made progress in this branch of flying

AB-INITIO

Mr. Dhuru has completed his 'Solo' hours for the "A" licence, but his tests have been held back owing to unfavourable weather.

Mr. Kenjale, who reached the 'Solo' stage later in the month, has been prevented from going 'Solo' owing to this "anti-first-solo-weather."

Mr. Batliwala, who started training for the 'A' Licence this month, has made very good progress.

INSTRUCTOR'S COURSE

Mr. M. D. Mistry continued his training for his Instructor's Licence, but was unfortunately unable to put in much work owing to ill health.

Arrangements are being made for Mr. Bilwalkar to start his Instructor's course at this Club.

ARMY CO-OPERATION

Three times during the month, Army Co-operation work was carried out successfully. Pupils were given experience in this type of flying, and on one of these occasions attacks were made in formation.

Much formation flying was practised.

FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE

GARGLE with Odol MOUTHWASH

A BAD SIGN OF LOOSE HEALTH

that is considered also bad form in good society. When you feel like yawning now and then the indication is that your Constitution is not fit as it ought to be. Something loose, something wrong that will rob you of efficiency and energy. Start a course of

JEEVAMRUTHAM

and restore the lost energy and vitality. It is to-day's tonic for glowing health and vital strength.

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LALIMLI PURE WOOL SPORTS -WEAR

PREVENTS CHILLS AFTER STRENUOUS EXERCISE

TENNIS VESTS, PULLOVERS, SLIPOVERS, FLANNELS, ETC.

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Selling Representatives:—Messrs. KAPUR CHAND & BROS., 329-31, Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Swadeshi Market, BOMBAY; Messrs. DAHYABHAI VANMALIDAS LAVSI, outside Panchkuva Gate, AHMEDABAD.

Stockists:—
1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Cruickshank Road Bombay.
2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 8, 1995
Muslim: Shaban 8, 1358
Parsi: Farvardin 17, 1309
Hightide: 7-40 19-37
Lowtide: 0-12 11-20
Sunrise: 6h 28m
Sunset: 6h 36m

BOMBAY'S WATER SUPPLY

Under the auspices of the Dadar-Matunga Zoroastrian Association, a public lecture will be given at the Dadar Parsi Colony Gymkhana Pavilion to-morrow (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on "The Water Supply of Bombay" by Mr. E. A. Nadirshah, Hydraulic Engineer, Bombay Municipality

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Son of Zambo" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Gang's All Here" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Calling Dr. Kildare". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Winter Carnival". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"Bachelor Mother." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palkar" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Comrades" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kapal Kundala" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Adhuri Kahani" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Great Moghul" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"We Three" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NISHAT—"Heer Sayal" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PARADISE—"That Certain Age" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAHOMEDBHOY DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 16th September 1939 was 388, of these 264 were males and 124 females.

"THE WAR AND INDIA"

Mr. Jayprakash Narayan, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and Mr. M. R. Masani will speak on "The War and India" at a meeting organised by the Congress Socialist Party to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. at Blavatsky Lodge. Mr. Yusuf Meherally will preside.

NO SCINDIA SHIPS FOR JEDDA

The Scindia Steam Navigation Company have announced that during the present war crisis voyages of all their ships to Jedda have been cancelled.

CHILDREN'S PARTY POSTPONED

It is regretted that the Children's Fancy Dress Party which was to be held on September 23rd at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana under the auspices of the B. P. Women's Council has to be postponed indefinitely, owing to unavoidable circumstances.

POSTAL NOTICE

The Cadell Road Post Office will be shifted from the present building to the new premises known as "Chury House" belonging to Mr. Harischandra M. Chury and situated in Vajreshwarwadi House No. 304 Cadell Road, Dadar, Bombay, on Sunday, the 24th September 1939. It will transact business in the new premises from Monday, the 25th September 1939.

EXTRA

NEW YORK'S WORLD FAIR

and

A WALT DISNEY CARTOON IN COLOUR

'SEA SCOUTS'

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

Mr. Jayant Jyotindra Mehta, who returned to India this week from America after obtaining M.Sc. degree in Chemical Engineering Practice from the Massachusetts University, U.S.A.

VITHALBHAI'S WILL

Sarat Bose To Appear For Appeal By Subhas

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

The appeal filed by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in the Bombay High Court against the judgment of Mr. Justice Wadia in respect of the last will and testament of late Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel will come up for hearing on September 25 next.

The "United Press" understands that Mr Sarat Chandra Bose is coming here on September 24 to argue the case on behalf of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Owing to general breakdown of telegraphic communication between Akyab and Ramu telegrams to and from offices in Burma will be subjected to delay.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST EMPLOYEES' CO-OP. CREDIT SOCIETY, LTD.

The thirteenth annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the above Society will be held in the Bombay Port Trust Sports Club Hall, Thackersey House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Friday).

HAJ PILGRIMS

Syed Ahmed Azum, Executive Officer, Port Haj Committee, Bombay, writes:—

Pilgrims are advised that in order to ensure accommodation in the ship by which they propose to sail, they should before leaving their homes, reserve their passages in advance with the Shipping Company either personally or through the agency of the Provincial Haj Committee or Port Haj Committee or through the district organisation or person authorised by the Provincial or Port Haj Committee. They are particularly warned not to book passages through a person representing himself as an agent of a shipping company until they have ascertained from the Provincial or Port Haj Committee that such person is an agent duly authorised by the Shipping Company.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS

If there will be no heavy rains, the Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 2, to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) at the following place and go round with them in the Ward:—

Place of meeting: Municipal Head Office.

KHADI BHANDAR IN CHURCHGATE STREET

A branch of the A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar will be opened at Readymoney Mansions, Churchgate Street, on Tuesday, the 26th instant. Sjt. B. G. Kher the Premier of Bombay will perform the opening ceremony.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

The health returns of Bombay during the 37th week of 1939, i.e. the week ended 16th September 1939, were as under:—

The total mortality 591 was 47 less than in the last week and the death rate registered was 26.5 on the Census population of 1939 which compares favourably with that for the 37th week of 1938, viz. 614 and the death rate 27.5. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 575 and the death rate 25.7.

Out of the total deaths, 155 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, smallpox caused 2 attacks and no death. Cholera and Plague were absent. There were 8 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused 5 attacks (including one imported from Malad) and 3 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 771 which compares favourably with that for the 37th week of 1938, viz 633 and 614 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1934-1938).

Mr. R. T. Singh Presidency Post Master of Bombay who has 30 years' service to his credit in his department. Before he joined the Postal service, he was in the employ of a Steamship Company and had seen life on high seas in various countries.

SAVARKAR'S APPEAL FOR FULL SWADESHI

Legislatures, Capital And Labour Asked To Exploit Opportunity

The following statement has been issued by Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President, Hindu Maha Sabha:—

"I exhort our Legislatures as well as the Capital and Labour in the country to utilise this unique opportunity of a European War to capture and stabilize the demand for those thousand and one foreign articles which used to pour in our market but which will now automatically ebb out while those very European countries have got themselves involved in War. What twenty years of "Swadeshi" preaching or prohibiting duties on foreign articles could not have done in up-rooting the foreign formidable competition which used to kill our infant industries, could be achieved in a couple of years if only our Legislatures, Capital and Labour co-ordinate their efforts in a spirit of patriotic and mutually just accommodation and both by working up the existing and by starting new industries and manufactures at full speed, replace these foreign articles by Swadeshi ones and capture the market for them while it is uncompeted by foreign supply."

GANESH FESTIVAL

Programmes For To-day

Mr. B. V. Varerkar will deliver a lecture at 6-30 p.m. before the Y. M. H. A. Ganpati.

Prof. K. N. Pillai will deliver a lecture on "Psychology in Everyday Life" before Matunga Hindu Sabha Ganpati at 9 p.m.

Mr. S. V. Deshpande will speak on "Hitler and Chamberlain" before the Kalbadevi Ganpati at 8-30 p.m.

Mr. K. F. Nariman will speak on "Wardha and After" before the Jagannath's Chawl, Ganpati at 9 p.m.

Mr. C. M. Jeevanrao will perform Hari Kirtan in Telegu at Andhra Library Ganpati, Kalyan at 9-30 p.m.

71st Gandhi Jayanti

The Hon. Secretary, A. I. S. A., Bombay Branch, writes:—

"The best method of celebrating Gandhi Jayanti (Gandhiji's birthday) is to spread the message of Khadi by selling more and more Khaddar. This form of celebration is appreciated by Gandhiji.

"The A. I. S. A., Bombay Branch, has this year also issued Khadi Hundis, and looks forward to generous response from all. The Gandhi Seva Sena sisters have started selling Khadi Hundis in the commercial markets of the city."

More Districts To Go Dry In U. P.

(From Our Correspondent)

Etawah, Sept. 19

It is reliably understood that the U. P. Government has decided to extend prohibition to four more districts viz., Etawah, Cawnpore, Sultanpur and Kheri from the next financial year. This will make ten districts dry from April, 1940.

Premier For Surat

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, will proceed to Surat on September 23 to visit the Basic Training Centre at Katargam and will return to Bombay on September 24.

MORARJI FOR POONA

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, will visit Poona on Sunday, September 24, to open the Conference of the Forest Rangers' Association, Central Circle, commencing at 4-30 p.m. The Hon. Minister will leave for Bombay the same night, reaching here the next morning.

WINDFALL FOR TATA SHAREHOLDERS

Issue Of Income-Tax On Dividends

UNPAID LIABILITY CANNOT BE DEDUCTED FROM EARNINGS OF CONSTITUENTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

AN ORDER AGAINST THE TATA IRON AND STEEL CO., LTD., TO REFUND TO ITS SECOND PREFERENCE SHAREHOLDERS THE AMOUNTS DEDUCTED BY THE COMPANY AS INCOME-TAX ON THE DIVIDENDS WAS MADE BY A SPECIAL BENCH OF THE HIGH COURT, TO-DAY.

The refund to be made was in respect of the amounts so deducted during the six years prior to the suit filed by Bai Lalita Khimchand Motichand, on behalf of herself and other holders of Second Preference shares of the Company.

In this case the plaintiff, claimed an order against the Company to pay her and all other holders of second preference shares, the amounts deducted by the Company by way of income-tax on the dividends during the 10 years from 1926 to 1935-6. The amount so deducted during the period came to Rs. 75,67,532-9-1.

The plaintiff stated that the terms and conditions on which the Company issued 700,000 second preference shares in 1918 were embodied in a resolution of the Company which conferred on the shareholders the right to a fixed cumulative dividend of 7½ per cent. without any deduction for income-tax.

It was further stated that the Company, in fact, did not pay the income-tax to the Government.

JUDGMENT

The Chief Justice said that a representation had been made to him that heavy amounts were at stake in this suit and that the case would almost certainly be taken to the Privy Council. In view of this, his lordship had directed the suit to be heard by a Bench of three judges.

Discussing the merits of the case, his lordship said that from the terms of the special resolution of the Company when 7,00,000 second preference shares were issued it was clear that the shares were not issued tax-free.

Although for the years 1925-6 to 1934-5 the Company was not in fact liable to pay and did not, in fact, pay income-tax, the Company had paid dividends and arrears of dividend after deducting income-tax.

Whether the Company was entitled to deduct tax from the dividends for these years was the question which the Court had to decide.

During these years the Company had made substantial profits, out of which dividends were paid. But owing to the operation of section 10 of the Income-Tax Act, the Company was exempted from the payment of income-tax on some profits which were not liable to such a tax.

The Company maintained that they were liable to deduct income-tax from the dividend, irrespective of whether the Company had paid such tax to the Government.

From the provisions of the Indian Income-Tax Act and the ruling in 38, Bomb. L-R., 1004, it was clear to his lordship that in the case of a Company, the tax had to be paid by the Company direct and not on behalf of the shareholders. There was no express provision in law which enabled a Company which had paid such tax to deduct it from dividends.

BURDEN OF TAX

But income-tax had to be discharged out of profits before any distribution could be made, and where a tax had been paid the Company must apportion the burden among the different classes of shareholders. To pay dividends in full to the Preference shareholders would be to give them a tax-free share and throw the whole burden of the tax on the ordinary shares.

But there was no burden to adjacent in the present case and no income-tax was payable by the Company during the years in question. And his lordship could not find anything in the Act which would justify the Company in making any deduction from dividends in respect of income-tax.

The contract between the Company and the second preference shareholders, in His Lordship's opinion, required that the Company should pay the full dividend of 7 1|2 per cent in every year when profits permitted it. But in any year when the Company was liable to income-tax, it could deduct tax at the standard rate, leaving the shareholder to claim a refund from Government. But when no tax was payable by the Company, it had no right to deduct such tax from the dividends.

LIMITATION

Discussing the issue of limitation, his lordship said that having regard to the Privy Council's decision the plaintiff's claim fell under Article 116 of the Limitation Act under which six years were allowed for a suit of this nature from the date of the breach of contract, which occurred in every year when the income-tax authorities informed the Company that no income-tax was payable by the Company.

Under the circumstances, his lordship made an order directing the Company to pay to the plaintiff and other holders of second preference shares such sums as they were entitled to in respect of the income-tax deducted from their dividends during the six years in question.

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Kania concurred.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad with Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Mr. G. N. Joshi, instructed by Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. F. J. Coltman with Sir Jamshedji Kanga, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for the defendant Company.

Daylight Robbery In Tram

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Remarking that the accused had committed a daring robbery in broad day-light and that it required a deterrent sentence, the Chief Presidency Magistrate sentenced Sultan Faiz Bux to three months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of causing hurt and to six months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of robbery. The sentences are to run concurrently.

The accused was arrested on August 1, near Chhota Kabrastan. He was stated to have assaulted and robbed Bhagoji Gopal Kadum, proprietor of a hair cutting saloon at Mazagaon.

The Magistrate taking a serious view of the offence sentenced the accused as above.

Death Due To Alcoholic Poisoning

A verdict of death due to alcoholic poisoning was recorded by the Coroner at the inquest to-day on Sayed Gafoor Hazarat Jamal (30).

Abdul Lateefshah deposed that the deceased was his cousin. He was suffering from diarrhoea and dysentery with pain in the abdomen. He died in the K. E. M. Hospital on the 28th August.

Sustained Burns While Preparing Tea

Kashibai Chimanlal was stated to have sustained severe injuries while boiling water for tea on a primus stove. She was taken to Hospital where she died.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held to-day.

Munshi Returns From Wardha

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, Bombay Government, returned on Thursday morning from Wardha after seeing Mahatma Gandhi. After his arrival, he attended the Cabinet meeting.

Special Press Adviser's Office

The office of the Special Press Adviser, which is at present located in the Council Hall, Bombay, will be moved to the P.W.D. Secretariat Building (ground floor), opposite the Central Telegraph Office, Fort, Bombay, with effect from Sunday, September 24.

Jawahar To Inaugurate U. P. Students' Conference

LUCKNOW, Sept. 21.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will inaugurate the U. P. Students' Conference to-morrow evening in the absence of Mr. Subhas Bose, who could not come owing to bad health.—A. P.

Mysore Co-operative Conference

The Mysore Co-operative Institute, Bangalore will hold the 26th Mysore Provincial Co-operative Conference on Thursday (19th October) at 8-30 a. m. at the Mysore Co-operators' Home, Chamaraja Road, Mysore, when Sjt. K. V. Anantaraman will preside.

Beauty's Beauty Secret

"A mannequin *must* have a flawless complexion," says lovely Miss D. Sarsfield. The secret is not in expensive creams and lotions, but in knowing the simple natural laws of skin beauty.

Remember that your skin consists of several layers and that the cause of all the "muddy" and dull complexions is that minute particles of the worn-out, dried-up outer cuticle remain to clog up the pores and stifle the young skin underneath. Just get from any chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh young skin healthy, clear and beautiful and several shades lighter. It is simply amazing how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

Mercolized Wax

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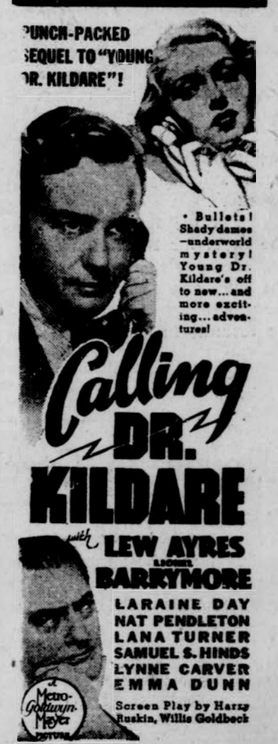

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1939

BRITISH WAR AIMS

Mr. Chamberlain's speech in reviewing the War situation constitutes a firm reiteration of Britain's resolve to see the war through. It is a clear and decisive reply to Herr Hitler so far as any possibility of peace with the Nazis is concerned. The French have also given a no less categorical answer through the announcement that the Cabinet has approved of the military and financial measures to "carry on the war until final victory." So far as Hitlerism is concerned the position of Britain and France seems to be quite clear—although it is yet to be seen how obligations to Poland are to be interpreted in respect of Russia.

Is This The Answer?

But as to the rest of war aims, Mr. Chamberlain has formally announced them as including "the formation of an international system having for its object the ending of war, and just settlement of international disputes by peaceful means." If this is all—incidentally it also sounds like an echo from the past—then it means that all that is intended is the restoration of the "status quo," the revival, at best, of international justice and international co-operation on basis of the freedom and independence of nations and States that are already free and independent to-day. The statement says nothing about countries like India, which are entitled to, and struggling for, freedom, which has so far been denied to them by the Imperialism of the Western Democracies themselves. Are these countries to have no relief from "foreign domination" even though that domination may not be Nazi? Mr. Arthur Greenwood, the Labour leader, too, is silent on the subject. In an interesting broadcast he declares: "There is one big thing for which we must fight and that is Freedom." But nowhere does this freedom-loving Socialist refer to Britain's own "Colonies" and "Dependencies." Do we take it that the pronouncements of Messrs. Chamberlain and Greenwood constitute Britain's answer to the statement of the Congress Working Committee?

Hailey's Broadcast

It is precisely such one-sided statements on freedom that make Indians so profoundly distrustful of Britain's real war aims. It almost seems as if India counted for nothing in Britain's schemes of freedom, democracy, and self-determination. India is remembered and mentioned only in schemes of support to Britain. In a special broadcast on India Lord Hailey points out how magnificently she supported Britain in the last war and suggests that now too she should do likewise unconditionally. Referring to the hesitations of the Congress to do this, he says that "hesitations of this kind must assuredly yield before long to a recognition of the fundamental fact that if the position of Britain is endangered, the whole system is thought to be jeopardised which stands for the growth of political parties in India." Note the jargon about the growth of political parties which in India is considered a sufficient substitute for freedom and democracy. As regards the contingency of Britain's position being endangered, easily the most effective safeguard against it is for Britain to concede the Congress demand at once. If that is done, Lord Hailey's words will prove prophetic, that "no one can estimate to what full extent India's contribution may be."

Indian Air Force Reserve

It is foolish to start digging a well when the house is on fire, says an Indian proverb. One is reminded of it by the Government of India's proposal to form an Indian Air Force Volunteer Reserve, announced by the Defence Secretary in the Central Legislative Assembly. Even Mr. F. E. James, while welcoming the proposal, regretted that it took the outbreak of war to bring forward the scheme. One only hopes that at least now the scheme is something more than a make-believe.

At present the Indian element in the Royal Air Force in India is negligible. Of the 246 Officers in the Force only 19 are Indian Commissioned Officers. There is also a separate Indian Air Force, which was created only in 1932. It contains only six Indian Pilot Officers. One of the reasons for this small number is that the training of cadets for the Force is not yet undertaken in India and they have to be sent to England for the purpose.

Now the war crisis has brought home to Government the need for an Air Force Reserve. The Defence Secretary naively stated in the Assembly that the proposal to form such a Reserve Force had long been under consideration but finance had been the chief obstacle. But this is only another way of saying that Indianisation of any Defence Force is not considered sufficiently important to be one of the first charges on the crores of rupees that are annually appropriated for Defence. A British Cabinet that would venture to talk of want of funds for creating a British Air Reserve Force would not remain in office for a day thereafter.

Revolt In Czecho-Slovakia

Details given by London in respect of the revolt in Czechoslovakia show that it is much more widespread and active than was originally anticipated. In fact virtually the whole Czech nation and a large number of Slovaks are involved in it. What is more, they are defying the Nazis openly and with a courage which is almost superhuman, for the population knows the extent to which Nazi ruthlessness and barbarity can go. The fact that the people have decided deliberately and in cold blood to face the consequences argues that it will be difficult for the Nazis to put the revolt down. In the meantime its moral effect on Austrians and non-Nazi Germans is bound to be considerable. And it is not too much to expect that the revolt will spread.

Dual System In High Court

Why It Must Be Abolished

By SORAB B. DADYBURJOR

For some months past, the public of Bombay and especially its merchants have been reading about the abolition of the dual system in our High Court. What is this system and how does it affect the public and especially the mercantile community, is a question frequently asked.

In our High Court, there are two sides, Appellate and Original; the first deals with all appeals, petitions for revision, and application against orders passed by all Courts subordinate to our High Court and the second deals with all matters for judicial determination of claims and disputes in the city of Bombay. The dual system is the compulsory engagement of Counsel instructed by attorney with the consequent costs to parties concerned of both the attorney and counsel. This compulsory dual system exists only on the Original Side of the High Court of Calcutta and Bombay. On the Appellate Side there is no dual system. By the abolition of the dual system, it is not intended that no attorney should prepare a case and no counsel should be instructed, but that there should be no legal compulsion to do so. By the unification of the Bar is meant the right of every barrister from England, advocate or attorney to appear for a party to present his client's case in all Courts including the courts on the Original Side of a High Court.

★

This agitation for the abolition of the dual system in the High Court and the unification of the Bar in Bombay is not a recent one. It has gone on for the last 40 years in one form or another. It is the outcome of non-recognition of the local legal talent and the brushing aside of the claims of those graduates of law of Indian Universities who had not the good fortune to qualify themselves by costly sojourn to the Inns of Court in London and of the public clamour about the ruinous cost of litigation on the Original Side of our High Court due to the perpetuation of the dual system. In 1921 there was an All-India Lawyers' Conference at Allahabad which voiced the grievance. In consequence, the Government of India appointed the Indian Bar Committee consisting of several eminent judges and senior members of the Vakil Bar to inquire into the matter, and as a result the Bar in India was unified under an Imperial Act, namely, the Bar Councils Act of 1926. This enactment as it was originally passed did unify the whole Bar, and all legal practitioners in the whole of India, whether they were barristers from England or graduates of law of Indian universities, were placed on the same footing and were enrolled and styled advocates of the High Court. This far-reaching change did not suit the vested interests of those who were fattening on the dual system of the High Courts of Calcutta and Bombay, and they set up an agitation which resulted in passing an amending Act, removing the Original Side of the High Courts of Calcutta and Bombay (where the dual system prevails) from the operation of the original Act. In consequence an invidious distinction was created by the High Courts of Bombay and Calcutta, of Advocates (O. S.) and Advocates (A.S.); whereas in the whole body of the Act there is no such distinction and no such appellation.

★

It is stated that it is not a foreign monopoly and it is open for any one to enter the profession by an examination in Bombay. There were and are three ways of entering the Original Side of the High Court: the first of which is the easiest, while the second and the third are more or less restricted, namely (1) being called to the Bar in England; (2) by an examination in Bombay; (3) by selection on application from Advocates who were formerly styled Vakils of the High Court. Let me inform your readers how this system worked as a monopoly in Bombay in spite of the so-called open avenues.

Since the establishment of the High Court in Bombay in 1862, for over 35 years till 1898 no Indian graduate was allowed to practise on the Original Side in Bombay, however high his legal attainments, unless he was called to the Bar in England, a luxury reserved for the sons of the rich or those who could borrow money for such a course. That was why men like Sir Pherozshah Mehta in Bombay and Sir B. N. Mitter, Advocate General of Calcutta, had to go to England to qualify themselves to be admitted on the original side of their respective High Courts. During all these 35 years men of mediocre abilities called to the Bar in England, were admitted in scores on the original side of our High Court.

In Bombay it was after 35 years in 1898 that Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, the present doyen of the High Court Bar, was first enrolled on the original side through the good offices of the then popular Chief Justice, Sir Lawrence Jenkins. Three years after that, on their passing their examination Sir (then Mr.) Jamshed Kanga and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai were enrolled by the same Chief Justice. In ten years from 1898 to 1908 only eight Law graduates were enrolled. About the last two of these eight, there is an interesting bit of history worth knowing for those who say that there is no monopoly. In 1908 three senior lawyers Mr. Hormazdyar Coyajl, Sir (then Mr.) Dinshah Mulla and Mr. Shrikrishna G. Velinkar, all eminent in their profession were allowed by Sir Lawrence Jenkins, to stop their practice as Vakils or Attorney—for one year, preparatory to their being enrolled on the original side of our High Court. As fate would have it, before they could be enrolled, Sir Lawrence Jenkins left Bombay, and was succeeded by Sir Basil Scott and out of the three only two were enrolled, namely, Mr. Hormazdyar Coyaji and Mr Dinshah Mulla, and the third Mr S. G. Velinkar was not enrolled, with the result that Mr. S. G. Velinkar had to go to England and although he got there a first class he had to eat dinner for a year or so, to be called to the Bar there and thereafter as a matter of right, he was enrolled on the original side.

In the next decade, from 1908 to 1917, only 12 lawyers were admitted, some by examination and others on their application, while during these 20 years about 2,000 persons from the whole of India

(Continued on page 9, col. 4)

Ganesh Festival

(By T. V. P.)

From Saturday the 16th inst. Hindus have been celebrating the Ganesh festival in this city and all over Western India. For a period of ten days a feast of lectures, musical entertainments, ballad-singing, performances of mimicry, Pravachans, Kirtans, theatrical performances by amateurs and entertaining programmes of songs and dialogues by boys and girls, in every locality of Hindus, has been in progress, making it an altogether busy and enjoyable time for everybody concerned.

The observance of the Ganapati Festival on this grand scale is of comparatively recent growth. To the late Lokmanya Tilak goes the credit of having transformed the worship of the god of Learning into a public ceremonial from what was formerly a form of private prayer and worship all over the country. In most households, the image of Ganesh was kept for 36 hours only, in others for five days and only in the houses of the rich and aristocracy was it kept for ten days. The same practice obtains even now but all public worships now last for full ten days, Anant Chaturdashi being the last day.

In Old Days

The Ganesh Festival has now developed such proportions that it practically throws into the background the other better-known Hindu Festival, Diwali; chiefly because Diwali is more or less a personal or family affair, while Ganesh Puja has acquired, particularly in Maharashtra, a public character, a mass meaning, a social significance.

The Ganesh Festival used to be an occasion for a durbar during the regime of the Peshwas also and the present writer has seen a portrait of a durbar of Peishwa Madhao Rao vis, the Brahman statesman, and Col. Mallet, the British Representative, were prominently shown with the Peishwa.

Present Day Features

The late Lokmanya Tilak turned it into very much what the festival is o-day chiefly with the object of mass awakening for a political purpose, under a semi-religious guise.

Even now, many politicians use the Festival for pushing on their own views. It is used even for electioneering purposes. One wonders whether it is more meant, of late, for entertainment purposes than educative and propagandist. In Bombay itself, no less than 300 organisations, big and small, spend thousands of rupees to patronise musicians, actors, ballad-singers, ventriloquists, Kirtankars, dancing girls and magicians, while quite a good slice goes to pay the expenses of dinner parties.

Mythological Aspect

All through these varied pro-

(Continued on page 10, col. 5)

THE HALF-COLUMN

BY "DIM"

As if out of nowhere, there sprang up at the Cricket Club of India, the popular and "veteran" Oxford figure—Govind Swaminathan. He was not alone. With him were Pandit Santana and his two daughters. Once they laid bets in the Tom Quad of Christ Church, that Govind could walk in and out of Noah's Ark and still come out a bachelor. Hockey and cricket used to occupy so much of his time that he never could devote his attention to other things. Now it seems he doesn't play hockey any more. So may be.....

* * * *

The English illustrated papers that have recently come to India contain a picture of Romilly Cavan, the young authoress, whose new book, "Mary Cloud", is just out. She has switched over from Constable to Heinemann. Says Howard Spring of her latest effort: "A portent of something new and important in English literature." It sounds good, more so when you bear in mind that Romilly is only twenty-two or three.

* * * *

In another class is "When East Loves West" by R. U. Hingorani, an enthusiastic effort by an Indian on the colour question. Dark boy falls for white girl. So far it sounds intriguing but the technique of novel writing is so thoroughly absent in Mr. Hingorani's work that in spite of the sympathy one may feel for the subject, its execution makes one abstain from wading through the bulk of it. Eighty per cent is in inverted commas and for anyone who knows the English the dialogue makes ridiculous reading. Says the last line on page 372. "Wherever you are, my husband, must my home be". Where else? I ask.

Frankly Speaking

Italy's "Reserve"

According to a Rome report, Herr Hitler's speech at Danzig is treated with the "utmost reserve" in Italy. It is not clear what this means. "Utmost reserve" may signify deliberate unwillingness to formulate any opinion on the speech or an attitude of disfavour towards it. But one thing, of course, is certain. Signor Mussolini is apprehensive of the possibilities of German-Russian strength owing to which he is in the unhappy position of being unable to decide as to what he should do. He must, therefore, "wait and see" wondering all the time which side he should jump. It is clear, however, that but for the fear of Russo-German strength he would rather tend towards Britain and France. The refusal of Italian liners to carry German passengers is rather eloquent on the point.

Indian In Name

Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru's resolution in the Council of State recommending Indianisation of the Indian Medical Service was unexceptionable, but Government opposed it and helped to throw it out. There are now any number of highly qualified Indians fit and willing to fill every vacancy in the service. Yet the old rule continues fixing the ratio of Indians to Britons at one to two. Mr. Kunzru stated that, as a result of reserving certain stations for the British members of the Service, "no civil surgeon's post could go to an Indian now." If that is a fact, one wonders what Sir Jagadish Prasad meant by his remark that there was no racial discrimination in the Service. Col. Hind announced that a proposal was under consideration for the suspension of recruitment of British Officers to permanent Commissions in the Service during the time of the present emergency. Why should there be any delay in accepting the proposal which is only a matter of temporary suspension? Is it that Government want to carry out the proposal when, owing to shortage of British doctors available for the Service, they must make a virtue of necessity?

Locomotives In India

Mr. Kalikar's resolution in the Council of State recommending the manufacture of locomotives in India was needlessly watered down by the Chief Comissioner for Railways into a recommendation to the Railway Board for only an inquiry into the matter. If the Board has not already made inquiries in this matter, it does not deserve to exist. As a matter of fact, the Pacific Locomotive Committee, a body of experts, stated in its Report: "We have considered the possibility of India eventually designing and building her own engines.....In keeping with the general policy of encouraging industrial development, steady progress is likely to be made in undertaking more and more work of this nature."

Not Earnest Enough

Progress is certainly possible, but only if the Railway Board is earnest enough in the matter of developing a great key industry. But what can be expected from a body which is neither Indian nor responsible to the people who sustain it? We are told that a Committee is already examining the possibilities of manufacturing locomotives in the country and that its report will be available in January next. It is no longer a question of possibility. As a matter of fact the B.B. & C. I. Railway shops at Ajmere have been building metre gauge engines annually for a long time, and the Pacific Locomotive Committee says that the work "consists of a substantial volume of manufacture in the shops." A great deal more can be done if the Railways co-operate and the Railway Board helps them to do so.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 21.—Three Soviet battleships, six cruisers, 50 submarines and numerous aircraft left the Baltic Naval Base at Kronstadt, states the Stockholm correspondent of "Berlingske Tidende". The ostensible reason given is the search for the Polish submarine "Ordel" which escaped from Tallinn.
—Reuter.

* * * *

"There is one big thing for which we must fight and that is freedom."

Thus declared Mr. Arthur Greenwood in a broadcast.

But, of course, the message was intended for the "Dominions."

* * * *

Announcing the conclusion of the Manchukuo-Mongolian truce a Japanese field despatch says, "flocks of sheep will soon graze contentedly where recently there was bitter fighting."

Thus enabling the Japanese happily to treat the Chinese as flocks of sheep—if they could.

* * * *

Britain's War To End War
—Headline.

What, again?

* * * *

Lithuania declares that she will put forward her claim to Vilna by peaceful means "since Lithuania is remaining neutral."

* * * *

Lithuanian attitude is extremely contradictory. If Lithuania believed—and unilaterial belief would be quite enough—that the population of Vilna was Lithuanian, that she had right to Vilna and interests in Vilna then it was clearly her duty as a neutral to have marched into Vilna and the surrounding territory.

* * * *

The Polish Ambassador in Moscow was reported the other day to have asked for his passports.

He should have been refused. Since there was no Polish Government in Poland the Ambassador's title to his diplomatic passports ceased automatically.

* * * *

"Ten thousand Jews were reported to have gone into the interior of the province of Moldavia from Bessarabia fearing that Soviet troops might attempt to re-enter Bessarabia".—News Item.

WHAT?

* * * *

George Bernard Shaw declares that M. Stalin "has no objection whatever to using Hitler as a cat's paw."

We should be more respectful and complimentary in describing M. Stalin.

* * * *

Stories are current in Belgium and Holland of thousands of Germans concealed in the woods behind the Dutch frontier.

Could they not perhaps be part of the "secret weapon" with which Herr Hitler has threatened Britain and France?

* * * *

'I wish I could be sure of distinguishing plants from weeds. How did you learn?'

'Pull 'em out, and if they come up again they're weeds.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

You can never tell whether a girl likes to be kissed or not, unless you get it from her own lips.

Don't try to raise a disturbance unless you want to lower yourself.

What he says goes when a man talks to his wife over a telephone.

When you have a few minutes to spare don't bother some one who hasn't.

There is a splendid opportunity for some man to make a reputation creating a perpetually honest rupee.

When a telephone girl breaks her engagement it is another case of "ring off."

Revolt In Bohemia And Moravia

Serious Clashes Follow Labour Demonstrations

Trouble Spreads To W. Slovakia: 15,000 Troops Disarmed: Hundreds Arrested

LONDON, September 20.

Details of a widespread revolutionary movement in Bohemia and Moravia are received in authoritative quarters in London.

ACCORDING TO THESE SOURCES THE MOVEMENT STARTED ON SEPTEMBER 17. IT HAS BEEN PRECEDED A FEW DAYS BY LABOUR DEMONSTRATIONS IN PRAGUE WHICH, BY SEPTEMBER 16, DEVELOPED INTO SERIOUS CLASHES BETWEEN THE POPULACE AND GERMAN AUTHORITIES AND FIREARMS WERE USED ON BOTH SIDES. CASUALTIES ARE REPORTED TO BE CONSIDERABLE.

Between 17th and 19th riots took place in a number of places in Bohemia and Moravia including Pardubice, Fribrin, Pilsen, Tabor, Pisek and Brunn.

IN THE LATTER TOWN A PROPORTION OF MEMBERS OF THE GERMAN-CZECH COMMUNITY MADE "COMMON" CAUSE WITH CZECHS.

W. SLOVAKIA ALSO AFFECTED

ON SEPTEMBER 19 THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT SPREAD TO WESTERN SLOVAKIA.

THE SLOVAK GARRISONS AT RUZOMBEROK, ZILINA AND TRENCIN REVOLTED AND ABOUT 15,000 TROOPS WERE DISARMED. WHEN GERMAN AUTHORITIES REALISED THAT THEY WERE DEALING WITH AN ORGANISED MOVEMENT, RUTHLESS MEASURES WERE IMMEDIATELY TAKEN.

THE LIST OF ARRESTS RUNS INTO THOUSANDS AND THE LIST OF THOSE EXECUTED INTO HUNDREDS.

THE REPRESSIVE MEASURES DO NOT APPEAR TO HAVE HAD THE EFFECT INTENDED. THE FIGHT AGAINST THE SUPERIOR FORCES AND RUTHLESS TYRANNY CONTINUES WITH COURAGE AND DETERMINATION

WOMEN JOIN IN FRAY

The fact that it is not just a flash in the pan is shown by the unanimity of purpose, the tenacity and discipline of the participants.

Those without firearms seized any handy weapon. The labourers and their wives in Prague even used boards studded with nails to strike the enemy. The fighting, while it lasted, was relentless and grim. No quarter was given on either side.

In the course of the revolt considerable material damage was done to bridges on important railways, roads were demolished, firestations put out of action, rolling stock damaged, workshops and factories bombed and machinery destroyed.—Reuter.

Industrial Provinces Affected

MORAVIA is a mountainous plateau sloping from north to south extending over an area of 8,500 sq. miles.

It derives its name from river Morava which traverses entire territory and ultima enters the Danube.

The country is extremely rich in forests and agriculture. The mineral wealth, chiefly consisting of coal and iron, is also abundant.

From an industrial point of view Moravia belongs to one of the foremost provinces in Central Europe. The principal manufactures are cotton, woolen and linen textiles which date from the fourteenth century.

It has a population of nearly three million. Nearly 70 per cent of them belongs to the Slav race and are scarcely distinguishable from their Bohemian neighbours. Germans constitute 27 per cent and the Jews 2 per cent.

Before the last War it formed an important part of the Austrian Empire.

After it, Moravia was included in the newly created Czechoslovakian state. In the disintegration that followed the Munich Agreement Moravia was swallowed by Germany.

Though politically Moravia has had practically no independence for centuries racially and culturally they have maintained their identity and traditions throughout the vicissitudes through which it has passed.

It has a very large and well-organised working class politically and socially mature.

BOHEMIA which was a Kingdom and crownland of Austria before the Great War has an area of 20,000 sq. miles or about two-thirds the size of Scotland. It is situated in the geographical centre of the European continent at about equal distance from all the European seas and enclosed by high mountains.

It forms the borderland between the German and the Slavonic world. Bohemia is renowned for the beauty of its nature which consists of mountain ranges with pure crystalline torrents and numerous blue lakes of its valleys and above all in the magnificent forests it possesses. Favoured with a suitable climate and inhabited by a thriving rural population Bohemia is very highly developed.

Fruit especially plums is grown in superabundance and forms an important article of export. Almost every useful metal and mineral is to be found here. Iron, copper, silver, arsenic and every metal required for peace or war is available here. It has over two hundred mineral springs.

From an industrial point of view Bohemia takes the first rank among the Central European provinces. The porcelain industry of Bohemia is, of course, well-known to every Indian.

It is not however known that some of the richest textiles in the world come from this place. In fact from dainty laces right up to all the heavy industries every type of manufacture has its place here. Bohemia has a population of six and a half million of whom sixty per cent are Czechs and thirty-five per cent Germans.

Like Moravia it formed part of the Czechoslovakian state after the last War but was run over by Germany in March last.

Slovakia, as is well-known, formed the major portion of the Czechoslovakian state. The Slovaks who constitute an overwhelming majority of the population are rather a slow race of peasants living almost exclusively on the land, which they till after the most primitive methods. Where this is not sufficient to maintain they wander as labourers all over Central Europe. They are very fond of music and are a happy go lucky sort of people.

WILL AMERICA JOIN WAR?

Roosevelt's Neutrality Proposal Before Congress Special Session

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.

President Roosevelt's neutrality recommendation will come up before the Special Session of the Congress to-day. There are six proposals which include "Cash and Carry" clause, as also the flat repeal of the Act. The proposals reflect every phase of the neutrality question.

Unofficial comment in Washington is that the President should limit the question to a repeal of the arms embargo.—Reuter.

Earlier

CAN U. S. MAINTAIN NEUTRALITY?

The Whitehouse announced that a Two Party Conference of national leaders discussed "with unanimous thought the primary objective of keeping the United States neutral and at peace."

A political leader present at the Conference stated that President Rooselvelt opened the Conference with a short statement on world conditions and said, the situation was one of the most serious the world had ever faced being complicated by Russia's invasion of Poland.

The President is further reported to have observed that the war might last long, and if so it would doubtless spread widely which would make it more difficult for the United States to maintain neutrality.—Reuter.

Fr. Deputies To Vote By Proxy

PARIS, Sept. 20.

The French Chamber of Deputies is voting by proxy for the first time owing to the calling up of 150 deputies in the first category of Reservists.

Those deputies will not be permitted to attend the Parliamentary session except in special emergencies.—Reuter.

A shop in Warsaw closed for profiteering on food. The owner was placed in a concentration camp.

FLYING BOATS IN ACTION

R. A. F. Aircraft Rescues Shipwrecked Sailors Of Tramp Ship

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Two flying-boats rescued the crew of steamer "Kensington Court", states the Ministry of Information.

This is the first time that R. A. F. rescued shipwrecked sailors from sea and flown them to safety.

The aircraft were on patrol duty over the Atlantic when an S. O. S. was picked up from an English tramp steamer reporting that she was sinking. The flying-boats arrived on the scene ten minutes after the tramp had gone to the bottom. The pilots found a tiny boat crowded with men while the others were in the sea clinging to the side. While one flying-boat kept watch from the air, the other descended on the water alongside the overcrowded boat and the fourteen men on it, some of them in a desperate condition, were pulled into the aircraft. The other flying-boat descended and rescued the remaining twenty men.—Reuter.

SETTLEMENT OF JEWISH REFUGEES

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The Colonial Secretary informed the House that the settling of Jewish refugees in British Guiana had to be suspended for the time being because of the outbreak of war.

COMPENSATION TO NEUTRALS

Mr. Butler stated that the Government were willing to pay compensation for injuries and damage to neutrals in all cases where there was reasonable proof of British responsibility.

Mr. Churchill declared in answer to a question that there was every reason to believe that the submarine which sank the "Courageous" was destroyed.

NAVAL OPERATION NEWS.

Mr. Geoffery Shakespeare said that it was the intention of the Admiralty to issue the fullest information concerning naval operations consistent with the necessity of war time secrecy.

Asked whether it was possible for the Admiralty to publish the number of German submarines sunk, Mr. Shakespeare said that the Admiralty proposed to continue the present policy.—Reuter.

Danish And Swedish Delegations For England

COPENHAGEN, Sept 21

Danish and Swedish delegations will leave for England shortly to discuss agriculture, trade and shipping matters.—Reuter.

Rome Erases Anti-British Slogans

ROME, Sept. 21.

Workmen under police guidance are erasing the anti-British slogans on the walls of buildings in the city, which were put up during the Sanctions period of the Abyssinian War.—Reuter

SARDAR LEAVES FOR BARDOLI

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel left for Bardoli on Thursday night. He is expected to return to Bombay on Monday.

NO IMPERIAL WAR COUNCIL

But Contact Maintained With Dominions, Says British Premier

LONDON, Sept. 21.

In the House of Commons, asked if it was intended to form an Imperial War Council, the Prime Minister replied that he did not think that the suggestion was immediately practicable and added: "We are in close contact with Dominion Governments on all matters in connection with the prosecution of war."

In the House of Lords Lord Stanhope announced that it was the intention of the Government that the services of all aliens not interned would be available in national interest subject to such safeguards as might be necessary in the interests of security and avoiding prejudicing the position of any unemployed British subject.—Reuter.

EMERGENCY BUDGET ON SEPT. 27

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The Prime Minister announced in the House of Commons that Sir John Simon will introduce the Emergency Budget on September 27.

The Commons will meet on next Tuesday when the Prime Minister will give his War review. —Reuter.

CHURCHILL'S TRIBUTE TO 'COURAGEOUS' MEN

LONDON, Sept. 20.

In the Commons Mr. Churchill said that the "Courageous" had aboard 1202 officers and men somewhat less than the full complement, as she had embarked a reduced number of aircraft.

He confirmed that Captain Makeig Jones went down with his ship. He said that he did not wish to minimise the loss of this valuable ship, which since the outbreak of the war had rendered conspicuous service in the protection of merchant shipping against submarine attack and her operations against individual submarines had not been without success.

Mr. Churchill paid a tribute to the courage of the ship's company and expressed profound sympathy of the Government and Admiralty with the bereaved.

Mr. Alexander, Opposition Labour, associated the whole House with the expression of sympathy and tribute to their courage.

Replying to questions, in the Commons, Mr. Churchill said that "Courageous" was accompanied by a full escort of destroyers. He saw no reason to doubt the soundness of the broad views the admiralty had expressed before the War with regard to our means of coping with the submarine menace.—Reuter.

Ministry Of Armaments For France

PARIS, Sept. 21.

A decree has been issued creating a Ministry of Armaments. The new Ministry will deal with the supply of munitions and control of arms and explosives factories.—Reuter.

Britain To Ration Sugar

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Sugar will be rationed from October 1.—Reuter.

Czechs Will Regain Frontiers Of 1,000 Years Ago

EX-PRESIDENT BENES' CALL TO NATION TO FIGHT SIDE BY SIDE WITH ALLIES

LONDON: Sept. 20.

Dr. Benes, former President of Czechoslovakia, broadcast in B.B.C. Czech News Service to-day.

He said: "People of the whole world are rising and will continue to rise to defend with their lives, your freedom as well as their own. To-day we are sure Czechoslovakia will rise in her old frontiers of thousand years ago. You Czechoslovak people, must be among the first and most valorous in the fight.

SIDE BY SIDE WITH ALLIES

Czechoslovak soldiers abroad are again gathering to march side by side with Allied armies, offering greatest sacrifice of all their lives. While we abroad are raising Czechoslovak banner you too Czechoslovak people hold fast to the flag of our nation and State, as symbol of our new struggle. At this moment we here and you there are in open fight with German Nazism, against which we abroad have declared war in the name of the Czechoslovak nation. You are not and will not be alone. And war will not cease until the Nazi regime is destroyed and our enemies defeated. Allied aircraft will often appear over your towns and will bring you encouragement and assistance.

Let us pledge ourselves that from this day we shall each of us stand unshakeable and uncompromising in the daily struggle against the criminal regime and against an enemy, who defiled our holy Hradschin and who will pay dearly for it. Now let us go forward united in our struggle for Free Czechoslovakia in free Europe.—B.O.W

Nazi Leaders Seek Safety

Investments Of Seven Total Seven Million Sterling In Neutral Countries

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Great interest has been shown throughout the United States by the publication of detailed information stated to be from reliable sources showing the large personal fortunes that Nazi leaders have accumulated in neutral countries. Seven of the most important Nazis are mentioned in the list, and Herr Hitler is said to be the only leading Nazi, who has not done so.

THE SEVEN NAZIS WHOSE COLLECTIVE FORTUNES INVESTED ABROAD IN CASH INVESTMENTS, SECURITIES AND INSURANCE ARE STATED TO TOTAL SEVEN MILLION STERLING, ARE HERR VON RIBBENTROP, DR. GOEBBELS, GENERAL GOERING, HERR HIMMLER, DR. LEY, HERR HESS AND HERR STREICHER.

Herr Von Ribbentrop's investments are given as totalling 633,000 sterling, Dr. Goebbels' 927,000 sterling, Gen. Goering's 1,500,000 sterling, Herr Himmler's about half a million sterling, Herr Hess' under half a million sterling and Dr. Ley's 378,000 sterling.

These investments have been made in South America, Japan, Finland, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Holland, Egypt and Latvia.

Publication of this statement has stirred the Nazis to counter-allegations and a broadcast from Germany accuses Dr. Benes, the former President of Czechoslovakia of bringing millions from Prague to London.—Reuter.

WILL AMERICA ENTER WAR?

Remarkable Result Of Survey

Three persons in four with opinions think that America will ultimately be drawn into the war.

This is the remarkable result of a survey carried out by the American Institute of Public Opinion. The survey, which was carried a few weeks ago, revealed—

"Think U. S. would be drawn in 76 per cent.

"Think U. S. would stay out 24 per cent.

Excluded from these figures was another group—25 per cent. of those interviewed—who had no definite opinion.

The inquiry was conducted in all parts and classes of the country and there has been found to be a significant shift on the question. Since 1937, when there were only 38 per cent., who expected U. S. to join war.

NO HELP IN TROOPS

But in spite of the general feeling that American neutrality would not last long, the institute survey shows that only relatively few Americans think the United States would send troops abroad as in 1917.

It is generally believed that the participation in war would only extend to supplying the Allies with war material and commodities. Only 25 per cent. of those interviewed consider that troops will be sent to fight in Europe.

REACTION TO HITLER'S SPEECH

Russia's Attitude Being Closely Watched

LONDON, Sept. 20

WELL-INFORMED QUARTERS IN LONDON SAYS THE REUTER'S DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT, ARE WAITING TO SEE RUSSIA'S REACTION TO HERR HITLER'S SPEECH AND HOW SOON AN AGREEMENT WOULD BE REACHED REGARDING THE STATUS OF THE FRONTIERS OF POLAND.

The Fuehrer's speech showed that the non-aggression Pact did not provide for a collapse of the Polish State, but probably recognised Russia's claim to White-Russia and part of Ukraine though Galicia and Lwow are almost certainly outside the scope of the agreement.

The German press is obviously disconcerted by Russia's general mobilisation and hasty advance along the Rumaniam frontier to cut off that portion to the Balkans from Germans.

Herr Hitler's speech is not informative on the German plans about the future of Poland. If there is to be a buffer state he will favour incorporating therein as much of Galicia as Russia can be persuaded to disgorge. It is felt that Herr Hitler will do his utmost to avoid a common frontier with Russia.

Russia's views on the subject are different. Herr Hitler has obviously abandoned at least openly his former pretensions to the Ukraine. Can he resist the imperious necessity of Drang Nach and Sudosten? In this connection Soviet diplomatic activity in the Balkans is significant, not only the visit of the Turkish Foreign Minister to Moscow possibly for an extension of Turko-Russian Pact, guaranteeing the inviolability of the Black-Sea but Russia's missions to Yugoslavia and Rumania.

Indeed there is some talk of a Yugoslavian-Russian non-aggression pact. Meanwhile Hungarians are greatly worried about the prospect of having Russia as a next door neighbour but it is reported that a gentlemen's agreement between Greece and Italy, withdrawing their troops from the Albanian frontier suggests more stabilised conditions in south-eastern Europe.—Reuter.

GOEBBELS MEETS FOREIGN PRESS CORRESPONDENTS

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The German radio announced that Dr. Goebbels received members of the Foreign Press to-day. He replied to various questions put to him and many problems of the day were discussed.—Reuter.

(A Paris cable dated September 19 stated:

People arriving in Amsterdam from Germany declare that the German people are astonished at the complete silence of Dr. Goebbels, since the beginning of the war, states the Havas Agency.

It is noted that Dr. Goebbels' name has not appeared in the Nazi Press for some weeks and the general opinion seems to be that he has been sacrificed to the new policy of rapprochement with Russia.

Some people even believe that Dr. Goebbels is dead. It is also noted that no measures have been taken in Germany to stop the rumours about Dr. Goebbels).

REFUGEES IN INDIA

Govt. Considering Question Of 'Exemption Or Release'

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, September 21.

It is understood, the Government of India are considering sympathetically the cases of refugees many of whom were unfortunate victims of oppression and even imprisonment before they sought haven in India. They have all been taken into custody under the Aliens Ordinance as the Security of India has to be placed before the interests of individuals even if the result is inconvenience and anxiety to them for no fault of their own. Government consider it essential to verify the "bona fides" and antecedents of those who are in fact enemy nationals before exemption or release can be granted.

Investigation is now proceeding and in a limited number of cases in which "bona fides" have been established, Government have already ordered exemption or release.

Recommendations have also been called for on behalf of others and to expedite release of those who can be safely left at large, it has been decided to interrogate all refugees as soon as possible after their arrival in the Central Government camp. For this purpose a small Official Committee assisted by interpreters will shortly visit the Ahmednagar Camp, with power to release all those about whom it has satisfied itself after an enquiry.

Representations have also been made by some factory owners to the Government of India on behalf of some refugees who have been working as technical experts, that in the interests of these industries, investigation should be expedited and such of them should be released soon as could be safely left at large.

More Money In Br. Postal Savings Bank

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Symptomatic of public calm during recent crisis and on the country's entry into war is the fact that more money was deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank during nine days ending September 6 than was taken out. Deposits amounted to £4,705,203. The total amount deposited with Post Office Savings Bank at the end of August was £937,530,000. —B. O. W.

IRON CROSSES FOR GERMAN SOLDIERS

LONDON, September 21

The German radio announced that Iron Crosses will be awarded to 40,000 Reich soldiers next week.—Reuter.

WHEN HITLER RETIRES AS AN ARTIST!

Leaves From Blue Book On "Anglo-German Relations"

LONDON, Sept. 21.

A Blue Book was published to-day setting out facts regarding Anglo-German relations. There is no official commentary attached to it, since it is merely a collection of documents.

It says, that even at the last minute, this war could have been avoided but as Mr. Chamberlain said, Her Hitler would not have it. The review recalls actions of German Government denouncing Anglo-German Naval Agreement, militarisation of Danzig and use of force on Poland and British Government's efforts to bring about peace.

BRITAIN'S DESPATCH TO HITLER.

Coming to events up to the outbreak of the war, the review says that on August 22, the situation was so tense that British Government summoned Parliament for taking suitable defence measures. British Government sent a despatch to Herr Hitler through their Ambassador, Sir Nevile Henderson, stating that Germany should directly negotiate with Poland and an amicable settlement should be arrived at.

According to Sir Nevile, there were some difficulties in arranging an interview with Herr Hitler. But next morning, Sir Nevile Henderson was sent for by Herr Hitler. Herr Hitler was in a very uncompromising mood and blamed England for the pact with Poland. He said, that he had made over and over again offers to England for a non-Aggression Pact for 20 years but they were turned down by England with contempt. In the afternoon, Sir Nevile Henderson again saw Herr Hitler. This time Herr Hitler was in a good mood and calm. Sir Nevile Henderson pointed out the tragedies of a war.

COMPROMISE OFFER.

On August 25, Sir N. Henderson again saw Herr Hitler. The latter said: "I am now 55. I am not a politician. I am not ready for a war. I am going to retire as an artist." He added that he would make a compromise offer. Herr Hitler then put forward his Colonial demand and in return guaranteed a reasonable limitation of armaments.

Sir N. Henderson said that the offer would not be considered unless the Polish question was settled. Later, on the evening of August 28, he was informed that Poland should send an Envoy next day. But Lord Halifax had instructed Sir N. Henderson to inform Herr Hitler that Germany must not expect a Polish Envoy and that it was entirely unreasonable.

Next day, Sir N. Henderson called on Herr von Ribbentrop who read out proposals containing 15 clauses to form the basis of negotiations. He read it out at top speed. Next morning, a copy was sent to Sir N. Henderson. But the previous night the German radio had broadcast the same document. Next day German troops marched into Poland.

"WILD MEN OF GERMANY"

Sir N. Henderson describing to Lord Halifax the interview which he had with Field Marshal Goering in May last tells how he warned Gen. Goering of the consequences of Herr Hitler yielding to the advice of his "wild men".

Gen. Goering immediately changed the subject and complained that his holiday at San Remo was spoiled owing to the unexpected amount of work thrust on him. Later, Gen. Goering said that no power could overcome Germany in Europe and a blockade this time would prove unavailing.

Sir Nevile Henderson comments that Gen. Goering used all language which might be expected in reply to the statement that Germany was bound to be defeated. "He gave me the impression, by somewhat overstating his case, of considerably less confidence than he expressed. I said, that if war was to be avoided, patience was necessary and the wild men of Germany must be restrained."

When the German Ambassador in London complained of encirclement of Germany, Lord Halifax wrote to Sir Nevile Henderson saying: "I have replied saying that if anybody was encircling Germany, it was herself by the policy which she persisted in pursuing. It seemed to us quite plain that the German Chancellor had broken China in Europe and only he could put it together again."—Reuter.

NAZI MENACE MUST BE WIPED OUT

Solidarity Among Br. Working Classes

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. M. L. Dahanukar representative of the Indian employers at the International Labour Conference at Geneva returned to Bombay to-day after covering the distance upto Jodhpur by air.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle" Mr. Dahanukar said that the working classes in England had shown great solidarity on the eve of the War, as they were convinced that there was no hope for the world to live in peace until the Nazy menace was wiped out.

They were one with the other classes in England in standing by the Government for whatever decision it took provided such a decision aimed at meeting the Nazi aggression in an effective way.

Referring to the International Labour Conference at Geneva, Mr. Dahanukar said, that in spite of the War scare, the Conference proved a great success. It had been fully represented and the work put in was of a useful character.

The trend of discussion showed that there was complete unanimity of opinion among the representatives on the main issues considered.

On Polish Front

(Continued from page 1)

recently on all fronts is 490.—Reuter.

"CONTACT" WITH SOVIET TROOPS

BERLIN, Sept. 21.

German troops to-day made contact with Soviet troops advancing westward, according to the Official News Agency.—Reuter.

POLISH REFUGEES ON HUNGARIAN BORDER

BUDAPEST, September 21.

Looking tired and dejected, Polish soldiers, women and children have been flocking over the Polish-Hungarian border at Uszek. This number is estimated at 50,000—Reuter.

SOVIETS ESTABLISHED IN OCCUPIED AREA

No Decision On Question Of Setting Up Frontier Regime

It is stated 110 divisions are engaged in the Red Army's occupation of Poland. The army is establishing Soviets with Ukrainian peasants as local commissars and appointing them to Secretariats. The Polish-Rumanian frontier was closed yesterday. No decision has been reached as a result of the conference at Zaleszicki for establishing a frontier regime. Thousands of Soviet soldiers are quartered at Zaleszicki, says a teleram from Cernauti in Rumania.

Ukrainian Guerillas Harry Russians

CERNAUTIS, Sept. 21.

Lwow was still holding out yesterday, according to Warsaw reports.

A brilliant Polish attack on Sunday threw back two German divisions on the river San and among those killed are two German Generals, including General Pritwitz.

The Poles are holding the lines along the rivers Bzura and Vistula westwards and eastwards of Warsaw.

Guerillas of the greater Ukrainian movement which desires complete independence are reported to be harrying Russians.—Reuter.

WAR DEBATE IN LORDS

Halifax On "Response From Dominions, Princes And People Of India"

LONDON, Sept. 21.

"The British Parliament during the last few weeks has, in my judgment, proved to be worthy of its great traditions," declared Lord Snell, Leader of Labour Opposition amidst cheers in the Lords.

Lord Snell who opened the debate on the War situation added that uncoerced, unmuzzled, free to take its own course, with instant unanimity, with unqualified sense of the responsibility and complete self-control, it gives to Government on behalf of the nation a moral backing of an awakened, resolute people.

Lord Halifax, replying to the Debate said, that the War in which we were unhappily engaged was a war in which the whole people of these islands had to play their part and Parliament as the representative of the whole people had also a vital part to take. They had only to contrast the spirit of Britain with news appearing in the daily press regarding different effects that result from the attempt to impose alien domination on a proud and gallant people to see what we owe to the spirit of liberty and its effect on the spirit of our people. That from another angle was greatly reinforced further and illustrated by the response from the Dominions and the Princes and People of India (cheers).

Lord Maugham had spoken with the most moving directness and eloquence from his recent experience of feeling in Canada and he (Lord Halifax) had no doubt whatever that everything he told them was equally true of other Dominions.

ON POLISH TRAGEDY

Continuing Lord Halifax said that it was one of the tragedies of the last few weeks that we had been unable to go direct to the assistance of Poland. Our main objective was to secure the victory we sought and not do anything which would militate against it.

Regarding Russia, Lord Halifax thought that Lord Snell was wise in holding his judgment in suspense at the present time and the Government did not wish to make a statement on something of which they did not appreciate the full significance.

DEFENCE SERVICES

Referring to the increase of unemployment, Lord Halifax felt that it was only a temporary dislocation which would adjust itself and added, "he saw the picture of all the great strength of this country in every field, in its Defence services, Navy, Army and Air Force and in the fields of industrial and civil effort being gradually measured, and organised and coming into shape and making its weight more and more felt."

Lord Halifax said that he was not the least afraid that their preparations for Defence could not be quickly turned to offence. He concluded by expressing confidence that successive debates in the Lords and the Commons would satisfy the people of this country regarding the manner and pace at which all their efforts were moving along over a wide front.—Reuter.

Alleged Search For Polish Submarine

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 21.

Three Soviet battleships, six cruisers, 50 submarines and numerous aircraft left the Baltic naval base at Kronstadt, states the Stockholm correspondent of "Berlin Gsketidende." The ostensible reason given is the search for the Polish submarine "Orzel" which escaped from Tallinn.—Reuter.

GRANT-IN-AID TO CITY GYMNASIUMS

Resolution In Bombay Corporation

On account of Ganpati immersion, the Municipal Corporation adjourned early on Thursday after disposing of a few items of July agenda.

The Corporation also passed the following resolution moved by Mr. Shivdas Chapsey:—

"That with a view to promoting physical training amongst the masses and encouraging the efforts of the gymnasiums and vyayamshalas in the City in this direction, the Commissioner be requested to consider and report through the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee on the desirability of giving a suitable grant-in-aid to properly constituted gymnasiums and vyayamshalas in the City."

ZOROASTRIAN CO-OP. CREDIT BANK

K. R. P. Shroff Re-elected President

The twelfth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Zoroastrian Co-operative Credit Bank Limited, was held at the registered office of the Bank, Sardar Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday last. The Bank's President, Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, presided.

That the Managing Committee's report and the audited statement of accounts for the period ended 30th June, 1939, were adopted.

A dividend at the rate of 3 per cent. for the year ending 30th June, 1939, to the members on their holding of shares issued on or before the 1st July, 1938, and at the same rate pro-rata on each complete month's holding of new shares issued after 1st July, 1938 was decided to be paid on or after the 11th October, 1939.

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff was elected President for the current year.

The following were elected members of the Managing Committee:—

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President, Mr. C. D. Mahaluxmiwalla, Mr. E. R. Heerjibehedin, Dr. Kaikhushroo K. Dadachanji, Mr. Kaikobad C. Dinshaw, Mr. Pestonji A. Wadia, Dr. S. M. Khambatta, Dr. Dadiba N. Saher, Sir Shapoorjee B. Billimoria, Kt., Mr. Fakirjee E. Bharucha, Mr. Rustom R. Desai.

Messrs Chandabhoy and Jassoobhoy were appointed auditors to conduct quarterly audits of the Bank for the current year on an honorarium of Rs. 200.

CIVIAL AVIATION DURING WAR

National Air Communication's Services

LONDON, Sept. 21.

In order that civil aviation may play full part in Britain's war effort, a new organization "National Air Communications" has been established under the Director General of Civil Aviation.

The main objectives of the new organization are to enable civil aviation to continue a number of services and meet the essential air communication and transport needs of Government. The organisation has been constantly employed since the inception on the outbreak of the war. It has flown thousands of miles, transporting key personnel, equipment and stores, conveyed important officials overseas and successfully completed several notable long-distance flights. Transatlantic air mail services have been regularly operated and Empire services are still carrying passengers and mail.—B.O.W.

Custodian Of Enemy Property In India

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, I. C. S., has been appointed Custodian of the enemy property in India.—United Press.

In The Corporation Hall

(By Our Special Correspondent.)

The Bombay Corporation are staunch adherents of Bombay Time. In fact they delight in the idea of being three-quarters of an hour behind Standard Time. As a corrollary arising out of this, the Mayor has managed to arrange business before the House in such a way that at the end of September, the Corporation is still handling the July Agenda.

Professor Davar must be a little surprised that even though he makes such long speeches, not enough justice is done to them in the Press. The trouble is that paper is so expensive on account of the war.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta springs up like a jack-in-the-box just as I am putting an absent mark against his name. It is amusing to see him walk in and out of the room, a strong cheroot in hand, and ask the Mayor where the House is. Couldn't the Mayor delegate one of the Municipal officers to be in attendance to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's comforts.

I notice that whenever Mr. Jamnadas Mehta speaks, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas makes it a point to get up and say a few words about "my friend". These two Jamnadas's seem so near and yet so far apart.

Mr. Cooverji J. Shah has covered a variety of subjects—urinals, tawda and cemeteries. After that Mr. Sunderdas Morarji wants an adjournment in order to emerge into the sea for a bath. Quite so.

WAR AND INDIA'S ATTITUDE

Socialists Explain Implications Of Working Committee's Resolution

India's attitude towards the war was explained by Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, speaking at Napoo Hall Gardens, Matunga on Thursday night. It was his opinion that the present war was a war between the old Imperial Powers of Britain and France and the rising imperialism of Germany.

The recent resolution of the Congress Working Committee gave Britain an opportunity to make its position clear as far as its war-aim was concerned, before the bar of world-opinion. Mr. Jaiprakash appealed to everyone to be prepared to face the impending struggle with courage, calmness and non-violence.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia described how the coloured peoples in the British Empire were suffering from various disabilities.

Referring to the part India was expected by Britain to play in the war, Dr. Lohia said that the question of India's co-operation or otherwise was not based on the issue that she got her freedom. That India had to get her freedom was axiomatic and they were prepared to struggle for it.

Mr. M. R. Masani who presided over the meeting considered that the Viceregal promulgations and special ordinances had deprived the country of the small liberties and political power which they enjoyed. The British Parliament had rushed the amendments to the Government of India Act with the help of Labour in about 7 minutes, and this had taken away the very basis on which Congress decided to accept office.

Mr. Masani doubted very much how a newer and better order could emerge from the welter of this war.

SOVIET-GERMAN RIVALRIES

(Continued from page 1.)

latter for exchange of German arms and equipment for the Rumanian forces. Under this treaty, the Nazis purchased millions of bushels of wheat only a few days after the outbreak of the war. The German trade drive which had given Germany the lion's share of imports and exports of all the Danubian countries had been dovetailed in with a big advertising campaign in carefully selected journals with the Nazi 'putsch' in view. It was deliberately designed to promote German political ascendency with all that phrase connoted of encroachment on British Imperial interests and communications to the Near East.

He Saw It

The late M. Calinescu realised the danger of the Nazi Putsch and tried to circumvent Nazi menace by negotiations with London and Paris. The result was the Anglo-French pledge to Rumania on April 13, 1939 by which the Allies pledged support to King Carol, if Rumanian independence was threatened.

Rumania has treaty rights with Poland, and M. Gafencu, the Rumanian Foreign Minister who visited Warsaw discussed with Col. Beck a canal project to connect Vistula with the Danube and thus the Baltic Sea with the Black Sea. M. Gafencu also visited Berlin, Brussels, London, Paris and Turkey and had friendly relations with all countries.

Nazi-Soviet Rivalry

Despite her Maginot lines, she always depended upon good neighbourliness to defend her oil wells, with Hungary on the flank threatening to get back. Transylvania and Russia on the other still claiming Bessarabia as her own. Despite Berlin-Moscow Pact, the old rivalries between the Nazis and the Soviet in Rumania have not changed. According to the latest message, the Soviet troops have occupied the whole of the Polish-Rumanian frontier frustrating the German ambition for a common frontier with Rumania. It is also reported that the Soviet troops have "made contact" with the German army. Whether it will be contact or clash, it is premature to say. But Rumania holds the master key to the situation.

INVESTORS MUST HELP DEMOCRACIES

Davar's Appeal To Bombay Shareholders

The second quarterly meeting of the Bombay Shareholders' Association was held on Thursday evening at Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, M.L.C., presided.

Addressing the audience the President observed:—

"Before I deal with some of the items connected with the report I shall first speak on the most important question which is no doubt worrying you at present, viz., the outbreak of the second Great War and its repercussions or effects on us as investors in joint stock companies so vitally interested in welfare of our Indian industries."

HELP DEMOCRACIES

"It is to our best interest to try and help the two great democratic countries, as far as it is in our power to do so, to win this war, because their defeat will mean ruin to us shareholders and investors who have large capital stakes in our industries and commerce.

"You will, I am sure, therefore, join me in wishing complete victory to the arms of the democratic allies, inasmuch as, they are fighting for a just cause and the present war is a war of "good" as against "evil" of "democracy" against "dictatorship". Let us pray that "good" may ultimately triumph against "evil", in this case as it has done on many past occasions in the history of great nations, including that of our country."

NEW BANKING LEGISLATION

The speaker then explained the object of the new banking legislation contemplated by the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India. He pointed out its advantages as well as its disadvantages and expressed the hope that the Bill would serve to check the growth of mushroom banks.

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY

Dr. Burgin To Be Chairman Of Council

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The establishment of a Supply Council of which Dr. Burgin is the Chairman was announced by Dr. Burgin in the Commons in a statement on the Ministry of Supply.

The Council will include Sir Harold Brown, Director-General of Munitions Production, and Lord Weir, Director-General of Explosives Production. Peter Bennett, President of the Federation of British Industries will be Director-General of Tanks and Transport, and Lord Woolton, formerly Sir Frederick Marquis, Director-General of Equipment and Stores. Sir Andrew Duncan, Steel Controller, will be Chairman of a Committee of Controllers. Patrick Ashley Cooper, Director of the Bank of England will be Director-General of Finance; Lieutenant-General Sir Maurice Taylor will be chiefly responsible for liaison with the war office.—Reuter.

STANDARD TEA PRICE

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The Government are taking steps to introduce a standard tea price which has not yet been fixed but it will probably be between 28 and 32 pence per pound.—Reuter.

STRENGTHENING OF SIEGFRIED LINE

(Continued from page 1)

French call a period of strategic waiting prevails. The French cleaning-up ground gained in Warndt Forest, for example, found it full of mines and traps which exploded on touching saplings, fences and other innocent looking objects.

The French report that the Germans have massed fifteen hundred aeroplanes behind Aix Le Chapelle and thousands of workmen have been seen feverishly strengthening the Siegfried line along the Luxembourg frontier. Naval writers agree that Herr Hitler had not more than fifty ocean-going U-Boats at the beginning of the war, hence the number of sinkings disclosed by Mr. Chamberlain forms a serious proportion.

In the meanwhile, losses of British merchant vessels have noticeably declined. The French are also believed to have destroyed at least five submarines. The next move probably will be attacks on convoys by fast surface raiders stronger than the convoy's guardships.—Reuter.

IN POLAND WAR CAME BEFORE POLES KNEW OF IT

LONDON, Sept. 21.

While Warsaw's indomitable defence wins world admiration, belated information throws additional light on the rapidity of the breakdown of the Polish military organisation.

The German advance from Slovakia resulting in the early loss of Katowice and Cracow was the most serious blow. The Poles themselves lament the failure of the block of the West Carpathian passes which must have delayed Germans at least for a long time.

Before the Poles knew, the war had begun. German aeroplanes were destroying aerodromes and railway junctions, disorganising communications. Subsequently, waves of aeroplanes and lightning strokes by motorised columns rendered orderly retreat impossible.

These conditions cannot prevail on the Western Front where the strong positions of both sides tend to equalise chances. The French express the opinion that German artillery is nothing extraordinary. Their airwork is good, though French aeroplanes can easily cope with it.—Reuter.

INDIAN INFORMATION COMMITTEE IN LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The Chairman of the Indian Information Committee informs the United Press that an Indian Information Committee representative of the Indian population of residents and students in London has been set up to render such assistance and provide such information as is necessary and possible to members of the Indian Committee in the present circumstances.

The Committee has no political object or character. It will maintain contact with other official and non-official centres such as the organised Indian movements at home and the High Commissioner for India, as well as with the students and others in many provincial centres.

In addition to dealing with the problems concerning Indians in this country the Committee will do its best to assist with information such persons as desire to do any humanitarian work in this country during their stay here.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—A Word to the "Unwise" Is Sufficient — By BUD FISHER

War News Written On Black-Board For Villagers

Innovation Finds Favour And Creates Interest In Thana Villages

(From Our Correspondent.)
DAHANU, Sept. 20.

Mr. V. V. Kirtane, President of the Thana District Congress Committee and Chairman of the Thana District School Board, addressed a crowded gathering of the rural people at the public Ganapati festival of village Murambe in Palghar Taluka. Dr. P. R. Dandekar of Dahanu presided.

This being the first public Ganapati Celebration here great interest was displayed by the villagers. The primary school authorities had made very good arrangements for the meeting. A notable feature was the practice introduced by the teachers of exhibiting on the school blackboard the latest news of the present war, and, incidentally, some mottos for the guidance of the local agriculturists and workers.

Mr. Kirtane, in course of his eloquent address, enlarged upon the Ganpati holidays and the lessons they are meant to convey to the people and especially to the students. He explained the principles for which the Western democratic nations were fighting the Dictators, and the duty of the Indians at this critical time for democracy. Although Indians did not enjoy independence, the benefits of real self-government they were inclined to help the democracies of the world on principle. Our ancient hereditary virtues of Ahimsa and Equality for every one under the sun goaded us to look with sympathy and help the right cause of democratic people whoever and wherever they may be.

Congress & Democracy

The Congress had accepted power and formed cabinets in nine Indian provinces with the object of putting in force the principles of democracy. He exhorted the audience to support the cause of democracy and unite and work for the common good and thus bring Swaraj nearer.

Mr. Takle asked the villagers to support the Congress cause. The meeting then unanimously adopted the following resolution which was moved by Mr. Takle:—

"This meeting of the village people of Muramoa gives its full and unqualified support to the proposals of the Congress Government; now under consideration in the Bombay Legislative Assembly such as the Agriculturists' Debt Relief Bill, The Tenancy Bill, etc., which are all intended for the welfare of the poor agriculturists of the province and which will surely improve their lot. This meeting requests the Government to pass these bills as early as possible."

After the National Song, the meeting dispersed.

ASAF ALI ON LEAGUE RESOLUTION

Un-Islamic Distrust Of Democracy

NEW DELHI, Sept. 19.

Mr. M. Asaf Ali, M.L.A., (Central) in an interview to the press said:

The Muslim League Working Committee's statement on the international situation is bound to disappoint all thinking Muslims in India. The world crisis demanded a better grasp of fundamentals, wide vision and statesmanship of a high order. The self-contradictory patching and padding of the statement robs it even of consistency. Distrust of democracy appears to be the central idea of their statement; while democracy is the life-breath of Islamic ideology and even the British and French democracies are seeking to rally the world in the name of democracy.

Again such contradictions as "Freedom of India" and "the exercise of special powers by Governors and the Viceroy" vitiate each other. Even the reference to Palestine and the Arabs is inconclusive and the distinction which is sought to be drawn between the unconditional help promised by the two Muslim Premiers and the "real and solid co-operation and support by Muslims" is wholly valueless and cannot conceal the truth.

If the League has differences with the Congress they are so obviously of a domestic nature that they can very easily be disposed of in an amicable manner and the invocation of a third party's intervention is manifestly out of place. The whole statement breathes an atmosphere of helplessness, indecision and petulance, which seems to be the unwelcome fruit of compromises among leaders and is inconsistent with the claim that the League Working Committee is the custodian of the honour and interests of nine crores of Muslims.

If the Council of the League which has a right to review the Working Committee's statement cannot rise to the occasion to vindicate the true honour of the self-reliant and brave Indian Mussalmans which is at stake in the world to-day, the younger generation of Indian Mussalmans, who have the appropriate vision and courage and on whom among others rests the responsibilities for the future of both India and the Indian Muslims, must speak out and proclaim to the world that it is they who represent the nine crores of fearless Muslims, who will not flinch from fighting to the last man if necessary, for the freedom of their country and humanity.

Co-operation between free and equal people has a value of its own; but a subject people can only offer subservience and the word "co-operation" in such a case is sheer mockery.—A.P.

Momins Not Bound By Muslim League

PATNA, Sept. 21.

The view that the Momin (Ansar) community will not be bound by the decisions of the Muslim League has been recently expressed in a telegram sent to His Excellency the Viceroy by Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Ansari, Vice-President of the All-India Momin Conference. The telegram runs thus:—

"Leaders of various political shades interviewed Your Excellency regarding attitude of their respective parties towards international situation. All-India Momin Conference which alone represents Momin (Ansar) community comprising about four and half crore of Indian Muslims cannot be bound by opinions and decisions of Muslim League and other political bodies."

RETAIL CHEMISTS' PLEA

(From A Correspondent).

A meeting of retail and dispensing chemists of Bombay was held on 16th and Mr. N. R. Sharma was unanimously elected President for the year.

Mr. Sharma deplored the various reports appearing in the press regarding the alleged unscrupulous profiteering going on particularly in patent medicines and essential drugs and requested all the members to give their first consideration to the interest of the poor and middle classes, who will be directly hit by any unreasonable enhancement in the prices. Attention was also drawn to the fact that various medicines of American origin are being supplied by the manufacturers or their agents at prices higher than 20 per cent. over those ruling on the 1st of September. This makes it impossible for the retailers to offer these goods within the limits specified by Government Notification under the new control.

A representation will be made to the Government and also to the manufacturers' representatives placing before them the position and difficulties of the retail chemists with a view to solve the problem of keeping the prices to their lowest level without any hardship or loss to the chemists.

DEFENCE COMMITTEE FOR HYDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.).
September 20.

In view of the situation created by the war in Europe the Government of the Exalted Highness, the Nizam is adopting defensive measures. A Defence Committee with Sir Akbar Hydari as President and the Military and Police Members as members. The Military Secretary of the Government will be the Secretary of the Committee. The Committee is reporting the war situation to the Nizam and thus keeps him in close touch with international developments.

The Hyderabad Municipal Corporation is devising measures for launching a scheme of Air Raid Precautions and to train the people in the Municipal area how to act in case of air raids. Red Cross units are, it is reported, also being formed.

WHEN INDIA CAN HELP BRITAIN

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 20.

Several socialist and labour leaders from British India, including Mr. Ruikar, who are on a visit to Hyderabad in connection with Ganesh Chathurthi, delivered speeches urging upon the British Government to adopt democratic principles in India as well. Almost all speakers were of the opinion that a free India alone could help other democratic nations and urged Britain to declare her war aims and take India into confidence.

The aggression of Herr Hitler was also criticised as brutal. They expressed sympathy with Poland and the Polish people.

KARACHI TACKLES PROFITEERING

Municipality To Set Up Shops And Fix Retail Prices

KARACHI, September 20.

A novel scheme to cope up with "profiteering" has been mooted by the Karachi Municipal Corporation.

A Special Committee is being appointed to make purchases of commodities to be kept at shops opened by the Municipality and fix the retail prices. To make a beginning 12 shops are being opened in different localities.—United Press.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT!

"Miracle Man" In Jamnagar: Reported Amazing Power Of Detection And Prediction

(From A Correspondent.)
JAMNAGAR, Sept. 21.

All Jamnagar is agog with the news that a "miracle man" has appeared in the State to deliver the people from the distress caused by the recent famine.

He is a Gujarati Yogi who has showed amazing powers. Therefore he is now employed by the State to help officials dig new wells to meet the scarcity of water.

The Yogi, who has led the life of a hermit, claims the power to see things, under the earth, with the naked eye. It is alleged he also looks into the future, makes predictions and answers personal questions about people's past, present and the future. He refuses to accept any money from those who flock to him for help and advice and says he has been sent by his "Master to give water to those who cannot find it."

JAM SAHIB CONVINCED?

At first people took him for a fake. Then, one day, it is further alleged he took His Highness the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar and a few State officials to an unfrequented place and said he saw metal pieces inside the earth at a certain spot. An order was given to dig the place and all those present it is said, were amazed when two metal vessels, hundreds of years old, were dug out.

His Highness at once made arrangements to take the man from village to village, with instructions to locate spots where wells could be dug. Up to now his surmises it is reported have proved correct.

But this amazing little man, who talks little and is much talked of, does not confine his activities to bringing relief to distressed Nawanagar. On August 26 he is reported to have predicted that war would break out in Europe in a few days' time.

On September 17 he is reported to have predicted that Russia would prove a major factor in the present conflict. Within 24 hours Soviet armies had invaded Poland.

The Yogi predicts troublesome times for India, with Bengal as the root cause.

Delhi Workers' League Stands By Congress Cabinet Resolution

(Through Delhi Workers' League)
DELHI, (By Mail.)

The following statement has been issued by Chandoo Bibi, President, Workers' League, Delhi:—

Considering the conditional compromise as a diplomatic step and tactics of the Congress Working Committee, the Workers' League appreciates the attitude of the Committee adopted at Wardha in connection with the international situation and is confident that the spirit of the resolution regarding war as passed in the Haripura Session will be maintained in toto at the coming session of the A.-I.C.C.

The Workers' League further appeals to all Left forces and other nationalists to close up ranks, to stop all adverse criticisms at this critical moment and stand as a solid rock behind the A.-I.C.C. in all radical programmes.

Birth Of New League Of Nations

Chinese Ambassador In Moscow Explains Soviet Invasion On Poland

"The Indians are gifted people and like the Chinese in many respects. I pray for more unity among the various communities of India and hope that before long, India will be a free nation sitting at the same table with the other free nations of the world."

Thus observed Dr. W. W. Yen, Ex-Chinese Ambassador in Russia, who arrived in Bombay from Wardha where he met Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other Congress leaders, in the course of an interview to the "United Press."

Referring to the invasion of Russia on Poland Dr. Yen said that as one who had a good deal of experience in Russia he was disposed to believe that there must have been more motives in it than one. Since a long time, he added, Russia and Poland were not friendly to each other which should have been the case when it was realised that the major part of Poland was once a part of Russia.

Dr Yen further said that the foreign policy of a nation could not entirely change with every change of the system of administration. For instance, if Russia turned to be communistic from Capitalistic, its foreign policy need not radically change, although so far as Russia was particularly concerned, it had to some extent changed. This was, he said, because the foreign policy of each country was essentially based upon its geographical, racial, cultural, economical and sometimes religious basis.

Dr. Yen continuing said that from the trend of events one could see that either the war was going to be a prolonged affair in which the nations of the world would tire themselves out or it would end abruptly and in quite an unexpected manner.

Out of the war, he continued, would be created a new League of Nations, quite different from the one which was still existing in a state of utter inactivity. The new League, he predicted, would have real power and real authority to check wanton aggression by stronger nations against their weaker sisters.

Dr. Yen referred to the Sino-Japanese war and asserted that the cause of China was just and right. China had the moral support of the entire world. The morale of the Chinese army and people was excellent....

Dr. Yen is at Bombay on his way from China to New York where he is going to attend the Pacific Relations Institute Conference.

Eleven Pacific countries usually would participate in this Conference, and this time the conference, in his opinion, has assumed particular importance in view of the fact that the international situation has assumed a very serious proportion

He had been detained in Bombay as the steamer in which he was to travel had changed its course and he is awaiting another steamer in Bombay.—United Press.

MILLOWNERS' HUGE PROFITS

Ahmedabad Workers Demand Wage Increase

("From Our Correspondent.")
AHMEDABAD, Sept. 18.

The Ahmedabad Millowners, taking advantage of the war situation and being relieved of any downward trend in the market are reaping enormous profits. The so-called depression has receded. On the contrary, the rise of 20 per cent in prices and its subsequent legislation by the Bombay Government have accentuated the grave offensive on the workers' income. Now is the moment to demand an immediate rise of 25 per cent increase in wages?

In these words Mr. G. M. Khan opened a gigantic meeting of about 7000 workers of Ahmedabad. The meeting was organised on behalf of the Mill Kamdar Union. The meeting place was decorated with flags and buntings. Loud speakers were installed

Mr. Maganlal Patel General Secretary moved a resolution declaring that in view of the rise in industry and prices due to war the Millowners should immediately give a rise of 25 per cent in day workers' wages, 10 per cent. more for the night shift, an 8 hours' day and abolition of relay system. He dealt with the history of cuts made till now, pointed out that this was the most opportune moments to demand higher wages.

Mr. Ranchhod Patel supporting the resolution said that, war has unleashed forces of profiteering which rule the market in the working clan area. The Government by sanctioning a 20 per cent. rise whereas in practice the rise has gone up by 50 per cent.

DUAL SYSTEM IN HIGH COURT

(Continued from page 6)

were called to the Bar in England, the reason being as stated by Chief Justice Sir E. Chamier, that it was considered to be much easier to pass the Bar Examination in England than to pass the examination of a Vakil of the High Court in India. The High Court examination for admission to the original side was and is artificially made stiff, so that only a limited number about 4 to 6 a year, on an average pass the same. The third avenue was also a myth. Applications of well-known and experienced Advocates for admission to the original side were refused when men of mediocre abilities called to the Bar in England were admitted with open arms. If Advocates and public call this a monopoly and that, too, a foreign monopoly, is it any wonder? I may mention in passing that the remedy suggested to restrict the admission of Barristers by a subsequent examination or otherwise is not possible under the present state of the Law and was never countenanced by the High Court

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MADRAS, Sept. 21.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar Prime Minister, left this morning for Wardha by the Grand Trunk Express. He is expected to return to Madras on the 25th instant.—A. P.

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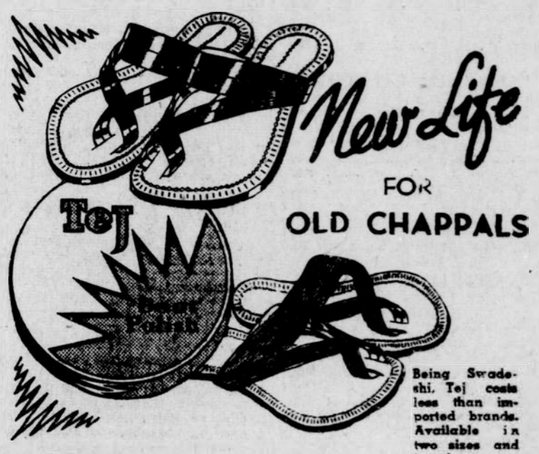

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Keep your skin healthy, too, by washing in Lifebuoy Soap—safeguard cuts and scratches with its rich antiseptic lather—see how it soothes skin troubles and prickly heat. And protect your food from germs by washing your hands with Lifebuoy before every meal—that way you'll be safe!

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LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS DOWN

Speculative Buying In Broach

STREAM OF BUYING ORDERS IN SILVER: GOLD CLOSED STEADY

Commodities Worked Higher

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, Sept 21

Previous closing	9.02
To-day's opening	9.09
Difference	+.07
To-day's closing	8.97
Difference	—.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool, Sept 21

Previous closing	5.93
To-day's opening	5.96
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	5.90
Difference	—.03

Broach A/M Expectation ..... Rs. 217

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 21

The New York cotton display ed some steadiness on better Liverpool cables and foreign and trade buying but the rise brought out increased hedging and liquidation.

The trading in October began at 9.09 i.e. seven points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and foreign support with some trade calling, but thereafter gains were lost on increased hedge selling and liquidation with October receding to 9.00.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Sept 21

In the local market Broach April/May after opening at Rs. 218 recorded a sharp advance to Rs. 223/8, but thereafter dropped to Rs. 216/8 and finally closed at Rs. 217.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 21

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (8.98/8.96) 9.09/9.09

December (8.79/8.79) 8.87/8.87

January (8.54/8.54) 8.63/8.66

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 21

American October (5.92) 5.93

American December (5.79) 5.85

Giza October (7.67) 7.68

Giza December (7.65) 7.65

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept 21

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (unquoted) unquoted

Dundee September £25 3/4 (Fixed Max.)

Lightning September £23 (Fixed Max).

RUBBER

Spot (9 3/4 paid and value) 9 5/8 value

Forward October December (9 7/8 paid and value) 9 3/4 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£229 buyers £229 1/2 sellers. Quiet.) £228 1/4 buyers £226 1/2 sellers. Irregular.)

Lead (£16 1/2 buyers £16 5/8 sellers. Firm) unquoted

Copper (£52 to 53 1/2) unquoted

Iron (£102) unquoted

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept 21

Previous closing	3.92
To-day's opening	3.93 1/2
At the time of New York cotton closing	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept 21

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Sept 21

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 21

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32 sellers) 1-5 31/32 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.18 1/2) 13.18 1/2

New York on Bombay (30.25) 30.25

London on Milan (76 25) 76.50

London on Shanghai (0-4 nominal) 0-4 3/8 nominal

London on Kobe (1-1 31/32 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers) 1-1 31/32 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3 5/8 to 3 3/4 per cent) 3 5/8 to 3 3/4 per cent

4 months (4 1/2 per cent) 4 1/4 to 4 1/2 per cent

6 months (5 per cent) 5 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

Silver 23 1/2d.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Sept 21

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay "Sellers scarce. Very small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 21

Spot	(23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward	(23 5/16d) 23 5/16d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 21

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Sept 21

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat January	4	1	3
Wheat May	4	1	9
Linseed May	6	10	6
Groundnuts February	39	2	0
Castorseeds September	40	0	0
Castorseeds May	41	8	0
Cottonseeds September	33	4	0
Cottonseeds January	25	9	0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Sept 21

SILVER			
Silver ready	63	12	0
Silver Asho	63	10	0
GOLD			
Gold ready	41	10	0
Gold Asho	41	10	0
Sovereign			

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculative Scrips Firm

CALCUTTA, Sept 21

Jutes ruled remarkably steady and a fair business was put through. Coals displayed no special feature, but the undertone kept steady. In teas only a few isolated deals were reported. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues continued to rule firm while other industrials did not show much importance. Government securities were steady

The following are the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent Government paper 71; 3 per cent loan 1941 97/12; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 84; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 101/2 small odd lots; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 104/12; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 101/8.

Banks: Imperial Bank fully paid 13.8/8; Reserve Bank 96/8.

Cottons: Gawnpore Textiles 5; New Victoria 1/4.

Coals: Bhulan Bararee 10/12; Burra Dhemo 4/2; Deoli 8/5; Dhemo Main 13; East Indian 23; Hurriladih 13/6; Equitable 36/8; New Manbhoom 2/14; Standard 22/4; West Jamuria 31.

Jutes: Auckland 207; Baly 222; Barnagore 166 ct; Birla 20; Budge Budge 342; Caledonian 4/2/8; Champany 171; Clive 28/12; Empire 28/12 small lot; Fort William 257/8; Gourepore 650/8; do pref 124; Howrah 61/13; Hukumchand 4/5; do pref 50 small lots; Kankarrah 431; Kelvin 487/8; Lawrence 410; Megna 26/12; Naihati 375; National 25/4 small lot; Nellimarla 12/12; Nuddea 52; New Central 337; Orient 214/8; Presidency 4/3; Union 412/8, Minings Burma Corpn 6/9; Indian Copper 2/9.

Miscellaneous: Dalmia Cement ordy 10/6 small lots; Bengal Chemical ordy 364; do pref 16; Rawalpindi Elec 21/6 ex div; Britannia Building and Iron 8/8; Burn and Co ordy 32/ c div; Hukumchand Steel defd 1/8; Indian Iron and Steel 33/4; Indian St. Wagon ordy 47; Indian Steel and Wire Products 44/12; Steel Corpn 17/4; do pref 86; B I Corpn ordy 3/9; do pref 139/8; Dunlop Rubber 23; Indian National Airways defd 1/10 odd lot; British Burma Petroleum 4/12 small lots; Titaghur Paper A ordy 16/4; do B ordy 16/5; Sugar Shares Buland 14/8; Carew and Co. 12/4 ct; Cawnpore 20/12; Champaran 15/4; Samastipore 8/6; Tea Shares Engo 112 —A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Sept 21

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind January	19	8	0
Punjab January	16	15	0
Desi American January	23	9	0
Tone: Firm.			
Wheat September	26	3	3
November	26	15	6
January	27	12	0
July	27	15	9
Tone: Firm.			
Gram September	32	4	0
November	28	15	0
Toria September	37	15	0
November	38	9	6
February	38	12	0
Cottonseed September	26	12	0
January	21	1	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept 21

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 54 1/4) dol 53 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 35) dol 34

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 79 7/8 dol 77 1/4

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 118

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept 21

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £79 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 21

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/4) £79 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£104) £104

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£105) £105

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-63 (£100) £100

5 per cent 1942-47 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

4 per cent (£94) £94

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£96) £96

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£62 1/4) £62 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£87 1/2) £87 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 3/4) £100 3/4

5 per cent Funding Loan (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£88 1/2) £88 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102) £102

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-0) 9-3

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (45-0) 45-0

Hydro Electric (dol 2 3/4) dol 2 3/4

Elec Music Industry (7-6) 7-6

Princhin Johnson (18-9) 18-9

Imperial Chemical (26-7 1/2) 26-10 1/2

Woolworth New Ordinary (51-3) 52-6

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£15) £14 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (24-0) 24-1 1/2

Unilever Ordinary (28-9) 28-9

Ford Motors (15-0) 15-3

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£43) £43 3/4

British American Tobacco Ordinary (81-3) 82-6

Carreas 'A' (£5) £5 1/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (102-6) 104-4 1/2

P and O Def (19-9) 20

Distillers (81-0) 85

Bredfords Dye (4-7 1/2) 4-7 1/2

British Celanese (4-0) 4-4 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (25-0) 24-4 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (25-6) 26-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (14-9) 14-9

Inter Nickels (dol 51 1/2) dol 52 1/2

Indian Iron (45-0) 45-0

TEA SHARES

Assam (15-0) 14-0

Donaro Tea (26-3) 26-3

Empire of India (19-4 1/2) 18-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£12) £12

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-0) 25-9

Gule Kelampong (17-6) 17-0

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 26-9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-9) 28-9

Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-0

Rio Tintos (11) 11 1/4

East Rand Proprietors (45) 43-9

Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 3/4) £14 3/4

Associated Portland Cement (64-9) 63-9

Trinidad Leaseholds (90-0) 92-6

Sub Nigel (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

Spring Mines Split Shares (22-6) 21-10 1/2

Union Corporation (£6 3/16) £6 3/16

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-9) 23-9

Anglo Persian (66-3) 66-3

Burma Oil (67-6) 67-6

Mexican Eagle (5-1 1/2) 5-3

Shell Transport (89-4 1/2) 90

Royal Dutch (£40) £40

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£22 3/4) £23 1/4

London Midland Ordinary (£10 3/4) £11

London North Eastern Def. (£2 3/8) £2 3/8

London Southern Def (£8 3/4) £9 1/4

London Transport 5 per cent (£108) £108

London Transport 'C' (£66 1/2) £66 1/2

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Madras, Sept. 21

From Messrs. Kothari and Sons, Madras:—

Planting issues were an active market at slightly lower levels. Cotton Mills were steady and a fair turnover took place. Among miscellaneous issues, sugars were steady and Paper shares came in for a good activity. Engineering issues were firm on better advices. Banks remained unchanged while Government securities were dull.

Exchange transactions: 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes Rs. 83/10/6; 4 per cent 1960/70 G I loan Rs. 95; 4 1/2 per cent 1950/60 Rs. 100/14; 5 per cent 1945/55 Rs. 104/12; 3 per cent 1956/61 Mysore Rs. 94/8; 6 1/4 per cent 1940 Rs. 102; 3 per cent 1952 Rs. 86/8; 3 per cent 1959 Rs. 82/2; Indian Bank Rs. 102; Central Bank of India Rs. 27/12; Reserve Bank of India Rs. 96; Buckingham and Carnatics ordy Rs. 193; Nov Cambodias ord Rs. 10; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 941/4 Oct Simplex Rs. 93; Oct Vasantha Mills Rs. 97; Radhakrishna Mills Rs. 108/8; Maduras Rs. 34; Rajalakshmis Rs. 53/4; Gokak Mills Rs. 178/8; Oct Coorg Rubbers Rs. 22/8; Periakaramalai Rs. 15; Ayer Manis ordy Rs. 5; Cochin Malabar Rs. 5/12: Fringford Rs. 7/8; Travancore Rubbers Rs. small lot; Midland Rubbers Rs. 4/3; Be Be Rubbers Rs. 2/6 lot; Chembra Peaks Rs. 2/8; Peninsular Plantations Rs. 3/15; Malayalam Plantations sh 31; Cochin Malabar Pref Rs. 50; Vizagapatam Electric Rs. 61; EID pref sugar sh 21; Mysore Papers Rs. 10/8, Belapur sugars Rs. 205; Oct Shivrajpurs Rs. 45; Oct Howra Jutes Rs. 61/11; Associated Cements Rs. 136; British Burma Petrol Rs. 4/14/6; A V Thomas Rs. 11/4; Indian Steel Rollings ord Rs. 3/8; Indian Coppers Rs. 2/8; Steel Corporation ordy Rs. 17/6; Steel Corporation pref Rs. 88; Indian Irons Rs. 33/5; Burma Corp Rs. 6/7; Tata ordy Rs. 356/8; Oct Tata defd Rs. 1810.

SHIPPING NEWS

LOADING

Bombay, Sept 21

The following vessels booked for loading on 21-9-39.

S S Varela

S S Melbourne Maru

IMPORTS

From New York: 52 crts sau earthenware; 96 bars silver bullion; 175 bales old newspapers; 100 sacks water proofing compound; 80 pails asphalt; 205 drums dyestuff; 40 tons olowood unserviceable.

From New Orleans: 48 drums corn syrup; 91 bags dogwood shets; 2217 bundles scrap steel sheets; 40 bundles hardwood handles.

From Galveston: 2000 d/bags crude sulphur; 833 bags sulphur.

From Port Arthur: 1650 rolls roffing; 450 bundles shingles; 1229 drums solid asphalt.

From Genoa 38 cases art silk yarn; 200 bags almonds; 100 casks aniline dyes, 35 cases camphor; 33 bottles quicksilver; 55 cases umbrella ribs; 45 cases school slates; 226 cases iron blue cut takes; 257 bales news print paper; 70 cases brassware; 427 cases arjon yarn; 50 cases German silver circles; 40 cases sodium peroxide.

From Naples: 218 cases art silk yarn.

From Marseilles: 105 bales printing paper; 100 bags plaster.

From Leghorn: 1681 pieces marble slabs; 300 pieces marble chips; 78 pieces marble tiles; 290 cases rugs; 69 cases shoddy and ctn piecegoods.

From Port Sudan: 100 bags gum; 90 bales cotton.

From Tel-aviv: 100 cases fruit juice.

From Batavia: 140 cases currents.

From Alexandria: 50 bales cotton.

From Semarang: 16566 bags sugar.

From Tegal: 4317 bags sugar.

From Probolingo: 1059 bags sugar.

From Sourabaya: 2008 bags sugar.

From San Francisco: 40 tons old unserviceable wood.

From Liverpool: 166 cases cottons; 122 bundles sledge hammers; 200 bundles steel springs; 60 loose c i cisterns; 100 ise disc wheel centres; 46 cases confectionary; 71 cases hammer heads; 60 drums chloride of zinc; 112 bales scrap leather; 40 pieces sau earthenware; 172 cases machinery; 240 kegs wire nails; 40 bags carbonate of magnesia; 300 d/bags light soda ash; 42 drums sodium sulphide; 165 bales old newspapers; 75 drums chloride of calcium; 37 d/bags stearine; 95 kegs dry aniline dye; 297 drums caustic soda; 100 drums liquid pitch; 52 bundles cycle rims; 39 cases earthenware rings; 64 cases aluminium circles; 312 ctns accmulators; 700 bundles steel baling hoops; 80 sacks common salt; 100 bundles iron flanges; 150 bags broken tiles; 82 bales floor covering; 41 loose steel axles; 267 drums bleaching powder; 79 single tyres; 172 bundles steel bars; 230 loose steel bars; 80 bags limbux.

From Marseilles: 200 bags corriander seed.

From Glasgow: 267 cases whisky; 630 cases beer; 140 hhds ale; 90 coils galvd m s wire; 162 pieces sau earthenware; 120 kegs white zinc; 50 loose asbestos cement pipes; 1357 bags groundnut cakes; 4383 plates hard spelter; 100 ise steel axles; 1902 cases sewing machines and parts thereof; 81 d/bags rivets.

From Alexandria: 1009 bales cotton.

JAVA SUGAR STEADY

Bombay, Sept 20

Java Sugar: Since our last review local market for ready Java sugar remained steady with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. Demand for ready has been fairly steady but further advance in prices is checked owing to large stocks and pressure of sales of September arrivals due here shortly. As regards forward positions, there have been wide fluctuations owing to speculative purchases and sales on reports about the political developments received from time to time. On the whole there has been a decline of 2 annas in September and a rise of 3 to 4 annas in October/December. The rise in October/December is due to enquiries from Java for cancellation of contracts by some of the Exporters and scarcity of sellers in the local market except at high premium. It is understood that this week, small quantity is resold in Java as practically all shipments for September are made by the Exporters and it is difficult to secure October/December contracts. Locally there was fairly big turnover in the market and some important sales have been made by the dealers for Out Ports at a fair premium over local rates. At the close tone of the market was quiet with a weak undertone owing to September liquidation and pressure of sales by weak holders.

INDIAN SUGAR

There is no change in ready and the prices are almost nominal as the stocks are almost exhausted. There is no interest in forward new crop in absence of any reliable reports as to production of New crop and indication as to the price at which Mills are prepared to consider business. It is generally believed that it will not be possible for Mills to sell new crop except at high prices as owing to War, the cost of production is bound to go higher as compared with last season.

FOREIGN MARKETS

After the sharp advance of about 1 cent per lb., New York Terminal market as expected has reacted and this week, closed with a loss of 15, 24 and 25 points in December, March and May respectively. London Terminal Market has been closed since 30th August due to War. Java market was reported firm and Nivas was not open to quote any price for the present. There are some enquiries for cancellations from India.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no change in position of Indian sugar and prices moved in sympathy with Java sugar. As regards Java sugar, both markets were reported firm on better reports from Bombay.

GENERAL

Local market for ready Java sugar is likely to decline somewhat further as the local stocks are heavy and there is some pressure of sales for September arrivals. As regards future course of the market, situation is extremely uncertain at the moment and will depend on the reports as to the political news from time to time.

REVISE PRICE CONTROL ORDER

Bombay Medicos' Protest To Govt.

A vigorous protest against the Bombay Government's Order allowing a margin upto 20 per cent. on the prices existing on 1st September, 1939, of essential commodities, including medicine and drugs, was made by the Bombay Medical Union, at its meeting, on Thursday evening, Dr. P. T. Patel presiding.

Dr. Patel, criticising the Order stated that the Government should have consulted the Medical profession in this matter. He moved a resolution protesting against the order of the Government, permitting an increase of 20 per cent. on the prices prevailing on 1st September, of all essential commodities of daily usage, such as medicine and drugs.

Another resolution, moved by Dr. V. L. Parmar, called upon the Government to amend the order so as to allow a margin of not more than 5 per cent. on the sale prices of essential indigenous commodities and medicines and drugs, and not more than 10 per cent. on those of foreign origin.

By a further resolution, the Government was requested to issue an order, prohibiting dealers from concealment of stocks and refusal of essential medicinal and dietetic requisites to the public.

Among those who spoke at the meeting, were Dr. J. J. Cursetji, Dr. M. B. Thakore, Dr. S. J. Popat, and Sir N. Choksy.

All the resolutions were carried at the meeting.

FOR MANUFACTURE OF SAND-BAGS

Calcutta Jute Workers To Have More Hours

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

The Committee of the Indian Jute Mills Association decided today to increase the weekly working hours in the mills from 45 to 54, as from Monday next.

The Chairman, Mr. P. S. Macdonald, explained that the increased hours were being adopted for the purpose of manufacturing sand-bags or other war requirements of the Government and he added that, when these Government orders had been completed, the Committee would review the position.—A. P.

SHIA-SUNNI PEACE PROSPECT

LUCKNOW, Sept. 21.

Following last evening's conference, Shias and Sunnis considered various formulae to be brought up before the conference when it meets to-morrow.

Conference circles are optimistic about satisfactory solution as a result of their labours.—A. P.

GANESH FESTIVAL

(Continued from page 6)

grammes, however, the idea does prominently stand out that Ganesh, the elephant-god, repository of all knowledge and learning, with his spouse Saraswati, who presides over all fine arts, is to be invoked to shower material prosperity on the people and bring about their spiritual uplift. According to Hindu mythology he is said to be riding a mouse, with a cobra for his umbrella. He is thus said to conciliate the opposites in nature, very much as a ring-master in a circus makes the tiger and the she-goat eat from the same plate. Before starting on any undertaking, it is the Hindu practice to propitiate him and ensure his benedictions, for he is regarded as warding off all dangers and remove all obstacles. In most old-fashioned Hindu houses, his image would be easily discernible at the very entrance.

Many interesting stories about Ganpati are prevalent, but perhaps the most amusing is about how he acquired his elephant head with a trunk, for it looks very much like a fairy tale or a nursery tale because of its fantastic character. Ganesh is the son of Shiva and Parvati. Parvati was once taking a bath and lest any body should see her in a state of half-nakedness, she insalled Ganesh as a sentinel to prevent anybody going in. Shiva, who had gone a hunting came somewhat tired and wanted to take rest. Ganesh forbade him to get in. Shiva was enraged at the effrontery of his precocious son and chopped his head off, with the axe with which he was armed.

Once face to face with Parvati, he realised how cruelly he had behaved and found that nothing short of bringing her son back to life would satisfy Parvati. Meanwhile his head was taken away by somebody somewhere. So Shiva caught hold of an elephant near by, cut his head off and fixed it to Ganesh's neck.

PROFITS FOR TATA POWER CO.

Fresh Agreements With G. I. P. And B. B. And C. I. Railways

The twentieth ordinary general meeting of the Tata Power Co., Ltd. was held at the registered office of the company on Thursday evening when Mr. J. R. D. Tata, presided

The annual report and audited statements of accounts for the year ending on 30th June, 1939 were approved and adopted.

The Chairman addressing the meeting said.

Power sales during the year amounted to 308,213,466 units as compared with 302,823,765 units in the preceding year. The new Reciprocal Agreement between the three Hydro-Electric Companies now provides for the allocation of sales up to the maximum capacity of the three Companies operating as a single system.

Total gross revenue amounted to Rs. 92,08,578 representing a decrease of Rs. 9,11,834 or 9.01 per cent. over the preceding year Net profit amounted to Rs 46,84,105, a decrease of Rs. 7,28,029 or 13.45 per cent. as compared with the preceding year. We have explained in the report the reasons for the decrease in revenue and net profit.

INVESTMENT IN DEBENTURES.

Your Directors considered it desirable to invest part of the Company's surplus cash in 6 per cent. debentures (1941) of the Tata Hydro-Electric Power supply Company, Limited. During the year, debentures amounting to Rs. 7,06,200 face value were purchased, making your total investment in Hydro debentures Rs. 26,14,200 face value. We also purchased 6 per cent. debentures (1941-45) of The Andhra Valley Power Supply Company, Limited, to the extent of Rs. 4 lakhs face value. The total premium paid in respect of the purchase of these debentures was Rs. 81,398 and this amount has been written off from the Profit and Loss Account.

As stated in the report, reduced rates were made available to Distributing Licensees with effect from 1st April 1939. Effective 1st August 1939, a new reduced rate was offered to our textile consumers. For the three Hydro-Electric Companies, the new tariff involves a reduction of more than Rs. 3 lakhs per annum based on operations during the past year. While on the subject of rates for power supply, I think I should mention to you two important factors which govern the design of our rates. One is the cost to the Company to supply; the other is the question of competition with independent prime movers and we must make certain, as we do, that our rates are competitive. I feel sure that our consumers will appreciate the fact that there is to be no increase in the cost of power furnished by the Hydro-Electric Companies during this war period, when prices are rising in all directions.

With the commencement of war, adequate precautions were taken for the protection of your Company's property.

CONTRACTS WITH RAILWAYS.

Two years ago, your Chairman advised you that the contract with the G. I. P. Railway expires on February 3rd, 1940, and that the B. B. and C. I. Railway contract expires on December 31st, 1942. Details of the new agreement, which becomes effective after the expiration of the present contracts, have been settled with the Railway Authorities and it is expected to have the formal contract signed within the next few months. You are already aware of the fact that renewal of the Railway contracts have been on the basis of much lower rates than those now prevailing.

You will note that we have this year included in the report of the return to the Ordinary Shareholders on their investment since the inception of the Company and that up to 30th June 1938 the average return amounted to only 2.35 per cent.

Your Directors have recommended a final dividend of 4 per cent. which makes a total dividend of 6½ per cent. (free of income-tax) for the year to Ordinary Shareholders. In addition, they have recommended the payment of a Bonus of Rs. 10 (free of income-tax), making a total disbursement of 7½ per cent. for the year. While it is a matter for gratification for your Board to be able to recommend the same total distribution of dividend as last year, I must remind you that the Company's revenues are at present on a substantially reduced scale and that unless there is an increase in the industrial activity of the City profits will in future be materially reduced.

VICEROY'S COUNCIL & WAR EMERGENCY

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

It is understood, owing to War emergency no member of Government is likely to go on tour from Simla before returning to New Delhi.

The usual practice is, members of Government take the opportunity to go on short tours after the Assembly session, but as it is necessary for the Cabinet to be on the spot during these critical days, they will go direct to New Delhi from Simla.

The Viceroy's Executive Council met twice during the last three days.

"TAX ON INCOME"

Plaintiffs' Counsel's Arguments In Property Tax Suit: Judgment Reserved

BOMBAY, THURSDAY.

Judgment was reserved by the Special Bench of the High Court after Counsel had concluded arguments in the suit filed by Sir Byramjee Jeejibhoy challenging the Property Tax Suit.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga, continuing his arguments in reply on behalf of the plaintiff, stated that if the Property Tax was not covered by Item 42 of the Provincial List, then it fell under Item 54 of the Federal List, and in that case the whole controversy would come to an end by the operation of section 100 of the Government of India Act which defined the division of powers between the Central and Provincial Legislatures.

Counsel said that when you consider the plenary powers conferred by Parliament on subordinate legislatures, its intentions must be judged by reference to existing legislative practice in England.

Counsel then discussed the various provisions of the Income Tax Act in England, and cited authorities to show that when you have an Act which wants to get at the profits of a property, then you are charging 'income.'

In the present case, for the purpose of assessing the property tax, you arrive at the profits by a certain machinery—an arbitrary method—which fixes the profits at 10 p.c. of the annual letting value of the property. It was like the method followed in Income Tax where the tax for the present year was levied on the income of the preceding year which, as the Privy Council had held, was a fictitious income.

Counsel said that from a theoretical stand point, as you might consider in a treatise on economics, the property tax levied by the Finance Act, would not be considered a tax on income. But in actual legislative practice, a tax like this amounted to a tax on the income from the property. When you touch the ownership apart from the property, you are touching the income.

The standard of income so charged was arrived by a machinery which calculates it on the basis of 10 per cent. of the annual letting value. And such a method was adopted in order to avoid the possibility of frauds on the part of the owners. For instance, the owner might otherwise take a receipt from the tenant for Rs. 25 while the actual rent charged might be Rs. 100. That was why for the purposes of the Property Tax the income was standardised at 10 per cent. of the annual letting value.

Once you get the actual rent or the standardised rent, the tax charged on it, counsel submitted, was a tax on income.

"The tax," he said, "is a tax to get at either the fruit of the tree —either actual income or capital value.

The Finance Act in levying the Property Tax had made allowances for a reduction of 10 per cent for repairs etc. and also for vacancies or unproductive properties, because the Legislature was thinking of the monetary value of the property, either in terms of income or capital value.

The Chief Justice enquired whether the Property Tax would affect the income tax levied by the Central Legislature.

Sir Jamshedji said that if the owners had to pay the municipal tax and also the Property tax, it would certainly affect their capacity to bear any further taxes.

Counsel submitted that the allowances that were made in assessing the Property Tax did not affect the nature of the tax as a tax on income.

Looking at it from any angle, he said, it was a tax on income and as such fell under Item 54 of the Federal List.

If the property tax was not deemed to fall under Item 55, then Counsel submitted that it was covered by Item 55 which related to taxes on capital value of the assets exclusive of agricultural land.

Their Lordships reserved judgment.

Wall-Street Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

REALISING AND PROFESSIONAL SELLING

Weekly Weather Report Favourable

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

The effect of Bombay selling on the New York cotton market was largely offset on Wednesday by local buying, the resultant advance lacked a follow through owing to fears of increased hedge pressure.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

United States cotton crop progress and condition are mostly good in the Eastern and Central States, especially where bolls are opening rapidly and picking is advancing well under favourable conditions, but some deterioration North Louisiana and West Arkansas owing hot dry weather, which also caused poor progress in most of Texas and Oklahoma where there was much premature opening.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened steady and advanced with price-fixing absorbing light hedging, on Wall-Street buying, covering on the continued firmness of stocks and the belief that there are no prospects of early peace and persistent spot house absorption with offerings limited. Prices reacted partially on profit taking and professional selling.

At the opening October was quoted 4 points up at 8.96 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was improved buying and October advanced to 9.11 which was the highest level. Later on the market was quiet and finally closed at a net rise of 8 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 12 points at 9.17c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 8 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices gained 10 points at 9-13c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a declined of 4 points with October 5.86. Prices steadied following absorption of early hedging and trade and local support. Offerings were light. There was trade calling and local support in response to steadier New York which met hedging. The market closed at a rise of 3 to 6 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 6.76d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Giza futures closed 4 to 5 points higher and Uppers were irregular at a rise of 13 points to a decline of 2 points. The Alexandria cotton market was quiet. Sakels declined 10 points and Ashmouni futures closed unchanged to 7 points up.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. Old October Highest (10-17 a.m.)	9.11+17
N. Y. Old October Lowest (10 a.m.)	8.94+04
Liverpool October Highest	5.96+06
Liverpool October Lowest	5.86—04

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends: New York. Strength securities helped ring light. Unofficial report passes boom 8.20. Weather West continues unfavourable.

Messrs. Kalyanji and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

New York. Trade price fixing. Slight hedge selling. Wall Street buying and short covering due to further deterioration in European situation

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Sept. 20.

OCTOBER	9.16+09
DECEMBER	8.96+08
JANUARY	8.90+14
MARCH	8.83+16
MAY	8.63+17
JULY	8.45+13

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 20.

October	9.02+08
December	8.82+12
January	8.72+11
March	8.63+14
May	8.42+17
July	8.24+17
Middling spot	9.17+12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 20.

October	9.14+03
December	8.92+09
January	8.85+09
Middling spot	9.13+10

NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 20.

11 a.m. Ranges.

October	9.06/9.06
December	8.86/8.85
March	8.62/8.62
Noon Call	
October	9.02
December	8.82
March	8.80

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept. 20.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	31,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	13,000
Day's exports to the Continent	9,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

September	6.07+03
October	5.93+03
November	5.87+04
December	5.82+03
January	5.80+04
February	5.78+04
March	5.76+04
April	5.73+04
May	5.71+05
June	5.67+06
July	5.63+06
October	5.53+08
January	5.47+08
March	5.45+08
May	5.43+08
Middling spot	6.76+03
11-12 a.m. quotations.	
October	5.86
January	5.73

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 15th September 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders —Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,57,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		86,89,18,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		5,77,000
Sundries		57,01,000
	Rupees	98,71,96,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	49,13,57,000	
Other Authorised Investments	96,23,000	50,09,80,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	8,38,22,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	20,63,01,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	3,16,18,000	32,17,41,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		5,77,000
Dead Stock		1,87,74,000
Sundries		53,56,000
Bullion		—
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	11,59,13,000	
Balances with other Banks	2,38,55,000	13,97,68,000
	Rupees	98,71,96,000

LONDON SEEDS

London, Sept. 20.

Rozario Santa Fe Sept.	20/6
South Australian Sept.	21/3

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept. 20.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers	9 3/4

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on 15th Sept.

1. Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	Rs. 133,49,19,000
(b) In Burma	6,79,72,000
2. Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	99,56,60,000
(b) In Burma	4,17,71,000
3. Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	
(a) In India	6,12,54,000
(b) In Burma	1,19,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	42,000
(b) In Burma	51,06,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	78,54,000
(b) In Burma	1,15,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	38,72,000
(b) In Burma	86,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	20,77,39,000
5. Advances—	
(a) In India	1,06,70,90,000
(b) In Burma	4,03,43,000
6. Bills discounted—	
(a) In India	3,39,60,000
(b) In Burma	29,15,000

Bombay Yarn Quotation

Bombay, Sept. 21.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
October	117	0	0
December	118	0	0
February	119	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
October	134	0	0
December	136	0	0
February	138	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
October	167	0	0
December	170	0	0
February	173	0	0
Yarn No. 40s.—			
October	235	0	0
December	238	0	0
February	240	0	0

HAPUR MARKET

Hapur, Sept 21

Wheat ready	Rs. 3	0	4
Mangsir	3	0	10
Gram ready	3	7	0
Mangsir	3	6	9
Barley ready	2	9	3
Mangsir	2	9	9
Peas ready	3	1	6
Mangsir	3	1	6
Arhar ready	2	15	9
Mangsir	3	0	3
Cottonseed ready	2	9	9
Maize ready	2	8	9
Najrana Asuj	0	4	3
Mangsir	0	6	6

Steady on bullish political news and good demand.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 21.

Following a rise of 8 points in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 210 for Broach A/M. delivery. The market opened steady at Rs. 211/8 but declined to Rs. 210 on scattered profit-taking. Later on there was fairly active buying and prices advanced to Rs. 213. To-day's is the last day for monthly option business and fairly large open interest will be closed.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 5 points and later on reported 8 points higher. There was seady and persistent buying and Broach A/M. delivery advanced to Rs. 218/8. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—			
Broach A/May	Rs 216	0	0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra D/Jan.	201	8	0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal D/Jan.	160	0	0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 21.

Bengal Fine	167/69
Bengal F.G.	163/65
C. P. 1	213/18
C. P. 2	210/13
Berar	210/13
Khandesh	200/02
Jalna/Sailu	203/05
Khandwa	210/12
Broach	221/23
Surat	261/66
Navsari	281/86
Western Farm	236/41

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept. 21.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	1,333	2,386	104
Central India	339	1,774	6,696
Barsi and Nagar	599	4,292	439
Berar	1,595	3,303	1,346
Central Provinces		221	1,710
Total Oomras	3,826	11,376	10,295
Dholera		344	6,407
N.-W. Provinces	1,282	2,517	2
Rajputana	439	1,500	633
Sind-Punjab	1,541	4,523	2,538
Broach			2,425
Coompta and Dharwar	111	2,491	2,324
Westerns-Northerns	462	1,524	1,840
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			768
Egyptian, African and Sudan	4,053	20,028	22,742
Total	11,714	44,403	49,954
Arrived by road to 14th Sept. 39		Nil	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 14th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	380	1,934	4,765
Japan and China		39,175	17,001
Coast Ports		1,098	1,892
Up-country by Rail		11,383	13,730
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		18,751	12,836
Total	380	72,287	48,224

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 20-9-39	1213000	998000
Receipts yesterday 20-9-39	31000	16000
Exports to date 20-9-39	573000	480000
Stock at Ports 15-9-39	2387000	2707000
Stock at Interior Towns 15-9-39	2589000	2195000
Stock at Liverpool 15-9-39	—	1164000
Visible Supply 15-9-39	—	6140000
Quantity in sight 15-9-39	1705000	1489000
Quantity out of sight 15-9-39	—	984000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 20.

Broach A/M highest 214 1/2; lowest 208; closing 214

Oomra D/J highest 201 1/2; lowest 195, closing 201

Bengal D/J highest 159 1/2; lowest 155; closing 159

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs 214, highest Rs. 214 1/2, lowest Rs. 210 1/2, closed Rs. 211

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

GIZA 2.	
Spot	8.34— 1.
October	7.63+ 4.
November	7.68+ 4.
January	7.65+ 3.
March	7.64+ 3.
May	7.60+ 5.
July	7.60+ 5.
UPPERS.	
Spot	7.73— 3.
October	7.08+13.
November	7.08+13.
January	6.81+ 4.
March	6.74+ 3.
May	6.70— 1.
July	6.69— 2.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Sept. 20.

SAKELS.	
November	14.65—10.
January	14.65—10.
March	14.68—10.
ASHMOUNI.	
October	10.95— 2.
December	11.06— 0.
February	11.20+ 7.
April	11.26+ 3.
June	11.31+ 4.
GIZA.	
November	13.52— 1.
January	13.16+ 2.
March	13.30+ 2.

GOLD AND SILVER

PRICE RESTRICTION REMOVED.

Bombay, Sept. 21.

In the local Silver market prices were fixed by the Board at Rs. 58/8 move but the price restriction is removed and free trading is restored.

Yesterday London Gold prices remained unchanged at £8.8.0. London Paris exchange rate was also unchanged at 178 to 177. Dollar Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.02 to 4.04 at London and 3.82 at New York.

London Silver prices advanced 1/16d. at 18-1/2d. for spot and forward quotation was also raised 1/16d. at 23 5/16d. There was small speculation buying and the market was quiet but steady. New York Spot Silver was unchanged at 38-1/2 cents per ounce. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 3-1/2d. London Bombay Spot Silver parity was Rs. 61-4-3 and forward was Rs. 61-8-0.

In the local market there was some accumulated buying and Silver prices after opening at Rs. 61/2 advance to Rs. 62. As compared with other markets Silver is considered cheap, and there is more disposition to buy. Gold was quietly steady. Later on there was further buying in silver and prices advanced. The tone was firm.

GOLD.

Ready	41	1	6
Bhagarpad	41	1	6
Aso	41	1	0

SILVER

Ready	62	12	0
Bhagarpad	62	12	0
Aso	62	10	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 20.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 5/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 20.

Gold bars fine per oz	£8/8/0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Sept. 21.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 52
Copper sheets	Rs. 69

Tone:—Steady.

REALISING IN CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago wheat was initially strong on Wednesday, on prospects of the European war becoming a long drawn-out struggle but later eased on realising and hedge pressure together with disappointing Winnipeg advices.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept. 21.

(Seeds Traders' Association).

Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening	37	8	0
Highest	39	0	0
Lowest	37	8	0
Closing	39	0	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	39	6	0
Highest	42	8	0
Lowest	39	5	0
Closing	40	12	0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	38	0	0
Highest	39	10	0
Lowest	37	10	0
Closing	38	14	6
Cottonseeds Sept.—			
Opening	33	4	0
Highest	33	8	0
Lowest	33	0	0
Closing	33	4	0
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening	24	15	0
Highest	25	8	0
Lowest	24	13	6
Closing	25	4	0

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Sept. 20.

September	dol 0.84 7/8.
December	dol 0.85 3/8.
May	dol 0.86 1/2.

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 20.

November	2.31.
January	2.37.
March	2.44.
May	2.49.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 21.

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready (Small Grain) Rs. 15-14-0 per cwt.

Ready (Large Grain) Rs. 16-0-0 per cwt

Shipment.—

Aug. Rs. 6-6-0 per cwt. F.B.H.

Sept. Rs. 6-6-0 per cwt. F.B.H.

Oct. Rs. 7-2-0 per cwt. F.B.H.

Nov-Dec. Rs. 7-6-0 per cwt. F.B.H.

Tone:—Quiet.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 20.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£66 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£79 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£104
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£62
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£87 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£88 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£102 1/2
Victory Bonds	£102
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£6 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£69
National Bank of India	£26 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 20.

T. T. London on—	
New York	4.02/4.04
Paris	176/177
Berlin	unquoted
Madrid	42.00 sellersx
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Amsterdam	7.47/7.57
Brussels	23.30/23.60
Milan	76.25x
Berne	17.55/17.75
Copenhagen	21.25x
Stockholm	16.70/16.90
Oslo	17.50/17.70

x Unofficial.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 21.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 89

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 83/8 nominal.

3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 90

3 per cent 1941 Bonds 9,

3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 84

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 93/8

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 97

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 100

5 per cent 1940-43 Loan 100/9

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 104/12

4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore Loan 108

5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 116

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 93

4 per cent M Deb 1974 93

5 per cent M Deb 1959 100

6 per cent M Deb 1954 116

6 per cent K P T 1956 116

N. B.—All other quotations are nominal.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 21.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 Sept 15/16 19 Oct/19 Nov.

Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 11/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 13/32 Two months.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 339 nominal

Bank's buying T T 327 nominal

Bank's buying D D 326 nominal.

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,275

Bank's buying T T 1,340

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 79

Bank's buying T T 77 3/4

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 54

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 53 1/2

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 86 nominal

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 28 nominal

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 158 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D —

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 21st instant

Shanghai/London 0/4 3/4 21st instant.

Japan/London 1/2 1/32 21st instant.

Java/London 7.43/53 21st instant.

New York/London 4.02/4 20th instant.

London/New York 3.92 1/4 nominal 20th instant.

London/Paris 175.90 20th instant.

London/Italy 76 1/4 20th instant.

London/Belgium 23.30/60 20th instant.

London/Switzerland 17.55/75 20th instant

London/Berlin — 20th instant.

London/Stockholm 16.80/17.00 20th instant.

London/Amsterdam 7.47/57 20th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £8-8-0 19th instant.

Gold £8-8-0 20th instant.

Silver London Ready 23 7/16 19th instant.

Silver London Ready 23 1/2 20th instant.

Silver London Forward 23 1/4 19th instant.

Silver London Forward 23 5/16 20th instant.

Silver New York Ready 38 1/2 19th instant.

Silver New York Ready 38 1/2 20th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 3 3/4 per cent 19th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 3 3/4 per cent 20th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 5 1/2 per cent 19th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 5 1/2 per cent 20th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 4 per cent.

Money:—Call 1 per cent

2 months 2 per cent.

6 months 2 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept. 20.

Call Loan London	3 p.c.
3 per cent	66 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	79 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	94
4 per cent 1948/53	100
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	104
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	105
5 per cent 1942/47	103 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	99
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	62
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	88 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	102 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	45

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept. 21.

Govt. Securities:—3 1/2 p.c. Paper 83; 4 p.c. 1960-70 94; 5 p.c. 1945-55 104

Banks:—Bank of Baroda 88/8; Bank of Hindusthan 25; Bank of India 121/8; Central Bank 28/4; Imperial Bank F.P. 1308/12; Imperial Bank P.P. 317/8; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 97; Union Bank 5/3;

Insurance:—Empire 640; Jupiter 3/8; New India 32/4; Oriental 3705; Valcan 6/6

Railways:—Ahmd Prantij 912/12; Central Provinces 91/14; Pachora Jamner 83/2; Tapti Valley 712/8.

Textiles:—Ahmd. New Textiles 235; Ambica 258/12; Arun 226/4; Arvind 1250; Asok 205; Bharatkhand Textiles 1850; Bombay Dyeing 957/8; Buckingham and Carnatics 194; Calico 710; Central India 296/14; Century 287/8, Colaba 146/4; Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills —; Elgin 140; Gokak 190/10; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 40; Jubilee 263/12; Khatau Makanji 121/4; Kohinoor 328/12; Laxmi Cotton 510; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 115/10; Morarji 123/12; Mysore 102/8; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 277/8; Raipur 670 Rajnagar 165; Saijan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 80; Sholapur 2875; Simplex 103/2; Swadeshi 235/10; Vishnu 1201/4

Hydro Electric:—Andhra Valley Ord. 127/8; Tata Hydro Ord. 146/14; Tata Power Ord. 1272/8

Electrics:—Ahmedabad Electrics 134 6.

Small Improvement In Steel Shares

EARLY RISE MEETS REALISING

Undertone Fairly Steady With Constructive Tendency

BOMBAY: September 21.

British resolve to fight to end in reply to Hitler by Mr. Chamberlain had a cheerful effect on the local Share Bazar. It was said President Roosevelt also believed that the war would last long. Thus there was fairly active buying and professional support to-day in the local market and prices improved, but later on a portion of the rise was lost on realising.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was firm at the start, but later prices ruled quiet on profit-taking pending to-day's session of the Congress. President Roosevelt believes that it will be difficult to maintain neutrality. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/8 up at dols. 77-1/4. Anaconda Copper shares declined 1/8 at dols. 34. General Motors closed at 53-7/8 dollars.

The undertone of the market was very steady and the general feeling remains moderately bullish.

It appears that professional operators are acting cautiously after a rise of about Rs. 400 in Tata Steel Defd. shares from the commencement of the present settlement. The technical position of the market is healthy and the long range outlook remains constructive.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1,805 and advanced to Rs. 1,845 on steady speculative buying, but later prices declined on realising and finally closed at Rs. 1,825. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 357 and advanced to Rs. 363 after touching the high level of Rs. 365. Second Preference shares were quiet at Rs. 150-8.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 962 and after declining to Rs. 950 advanced to Rs. 966 and finally closed at Rs. 957. Century shares were placed at Rs. 288 and Central India shares closed at Rs. 297.

Hydro-Electric shares were steady with a slightly improved investment buying. Associated Cement shares opened at Rs. 138 and closed at Rs. 137. Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 540 and declined to Rs. 532-8.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

100 Ahmed Advance	307	8
250 BOM. DYEING	957	8
100 CENTURY	288	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	297	0
100 COLABA	146	8
100 Coorla	100	0
250 David	40	0
250 Dawn	325	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0	7 3
100 Finlay	120	0
100 GOKAK	191	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,950	0
100 Indore	40	0
100 Khatau	116	4
100 KOHINOOR	329	0
250 Laxmi	510	0
250 Madras United	25	0
100 MORARJI	132	8
250 Model	52	8
50 MYSORE	104	0
200 NEW GREAT	278	0
100 Oosmanshahi	41	0
100 PHOENIX	276	4
25 SASSOON SILK	75	4
50 SIMPLEX	103	8
100 SWADESHI	276	0
1,000 Sholapur	2,875	0
100 SWAN	110	0
500 Vishnu	1210	0
1,000 Westerns	900	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	88	8
25-50 Central	28	4
500 Imperial	1308	12
125-500 Imp. Conty.	317	8
50-100 India	121	8
100 Reserve Bank	97	0
5 Union	5	3
CEMENTS		
100 ASSOCIATED	137	0
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	600	0
15-100 Jupitor	8	4
20 Mercantile	50	0
15-75 New India	32	4
200 Oriental	3700	0
10-50 Vulcan	6	2
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahd. Old	135	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1400	0
10 Ajmer	11	2
50 BOMBAY TRAM	120	4
100 Bombay Suburban	165	0
10 Broach	10	11
100 Karachi	191	4
100 Poona	183	8
100 Surat	161	4
100 TATA HYDRO	147	0
1000 TATA POWERS	1275	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	913	12
100 C. Province	92	0
100 Dh. Baramati	90	8
100 Gujarat	90	0
100 Mandra Bhon	100	0
100 Pachora Jamner	83	13
100 Sara Serajganj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	717	8
MININGS		
9 Burma Corp.	6	8
2sh. Indian Copper	2	9
10 Indian Iron and Steel	33	2
10 SHIVRAJPUR	47	0
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,825	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	363	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	585	0
10 Air Service	6	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	209	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep	802	8
250 BOMBAY STEAM	292	0
125 B. BURMA	532	8
50 B. BURMA CONTY.	175	0
8sh. Br B. Petrol	4	15

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Sept. 21.

Bombay Dyeing (952/8) 962 950 966 95 957

Century (282/8) 290 285 289 282 286 288

Central India (295) 300 297 301 296 297

Kohinoor (328) 331 328 332 326 328 329

New Great (270) 278 271 273 272 278

Simplex (101) 102 105 102 103 108

Swadeshi (273) 280 277 280 274 276

Associated Cement (136/8) 138 137 138 136/8 137

Andhra (1392/8) 1392 1400

Tram. Ord. (119) 119 120/4

Tata Hydro (145) 146 147

Tata Power (1265) 1270 1280 1277 1275

T. Steel Dfd. (1795) 1805 1817 1805 1835 1825 1845 1830 1815 1825 1820 1825

T. Steel Ord. (354/8) 357 361 358 364 362 365 360 362 363

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (152) 152 150/8

Bellapur (207) 210 208 211 207 209

B. Steam (291) 295 294 292

B. Burma (535) 540 539 542 530 532/8

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 20.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Del.
American Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd.	37 3/4
Electric Bond and Share Common	9 1/4
Columbia Gas and Electric	7 1/2
Int. Tel. and Tel. (Foreign)	5 1/4
American Tel. and Tel.	160 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	310
Western Union Telegraph	35 1/2
Union Pacific	100
New York Central R.R.	20 1/8
Schenley Distillers dol 5 1/2 Pfd	68
Union Carbon and Carbide	90 3/4
Amrex Corporation	15 1/2
Texas Corporation	47
United States Steel	77 1/4
Republic Steel	27 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	40
Anaconda Copper Mining	34
General Motors	53 7/8
General Electric	41 1/4
Lockheed	28 3/4
Woolworth	39
National Dairy dol 7 Pfd. Cum. A	111
St. Oil of N. J.	51 1/4
Socony	14
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
Chase National Bank	36
National City Bank of N.Y	30

Turnover 2140000 shares. Trend upward.

50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	78	8
100 IND. BLEACHING	111	8
50 Ind. Invest Trust	42	8
100 I. Radio Def.	307	8
100 I. Radio Ord.	307	8
100 Port Canning	71	0
30 PREMIER CON.	75	8
15 Scindia	23	7
25 Tata Oil Mill	49	0
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,305	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	297	8
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	70	4
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	522	8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	110	4
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	91	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	133	2
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,410	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	190	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	150	8
7 p.c Visnnu	575	0
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	104	8
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	48	5
7 p.c Sholapur	78	8
6 p.c Tata Hydro	105	6

(Capital Letters indicate Shares in Forward List.)

Ajmer Electrics 11/2; Amalgamated 10/4 Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram. 120, Jalgaon Electrics —; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 145.

Miscellaneous.—Air Services of India —; Alcock Ashdown 583/12; Associated Cements 136/12; Belapur 208/12; Bombay Burma New 175; Bombay Burma Old 532/8 Bombay Steam 291/4; Bombay Telephone 78/8; Br. B. Petrol 4/15; Burma Corporation 6/9; Daimia Cement 10/4; Indian Bleaching 111/4; Industrial Investment Tr. 42/8; Indian Radio Ord. 307/8; Indian Radio Defd. 310; Indian Copper 2/9; Indian Iron 33; Mysore Sugar 36/8; Port Canning 71; Premier Construction 75/4; Rohtas Industries 20; Scindia Steam 23/7; Shivrajpur 46/12; Steel Corp. of Bengal 37/2; Tata Oil 49; Tata Steel Ordy. 352; Tata Steel Defd. 1820;

Preference:—7 p.c. Andhra Valley 1410N; 7 p.c. Bombay Talkies —; 7 p.c. Bombay Tram. (T.F.) 50/4; 6 1/4 p.c. Premier Constr. 1st 110/4; 6 1/4 p.c. Premier Constr. 2nd 91; 7 p.c. Tata Hydro 133/2; 7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power 1410, 7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd. 150/8

Debentures:—3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley 101/12; 6 p.c. Andhra Valley 105; 4 p.c. Bombay Telephone 48; 7 p.c. Sholapur 78/2; 6

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Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1939

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Britain Fighting For Principle —That Of Liberty

Labour's Support To Crush Spirit Of Tyranny

HITLER'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED TO MAKE WORLD HAPPIER

LONDON, Sept. 20.

Mr. Arthur Greenwood in a broadcast to-night said: "I speak on this Empire broadcast to peoples overseas who are knit together by spiritual ties and historic bonds.

I speak to you on your sheep farms and cattle ranches in your town communities and wide open spaces where there is solitude. I hope you can hear me. You never wanted war. You wished to be left in peace living your own lives. But of course you would not and could not allow dictatorship to be let loose on the world to destroy all your hopes of happiness and freedom.

"There you are now working outside in open air or inside in factories or mines or resting at home. Here in Europe there is war. It seems far away from you, but it is very near to us—and it is very near to everything that you and we hold dear.

"I hate war—so do you. But there are things for which if need be we must fight. There is one big thing for which we must fight and that is freedom. You know that is true. I am sure you would not deny it. The blow has fallen and we are at war. It is not of our making, and it is not of our seeking. It has been brought about because Herr Hitler decided on it.

"We are fighting for simple principle—that of liberty. We cannot and won't tolerate for a moment the claim of individuals or States to dominate our lives through threat or use of force."

I speak to you as a representative of British Labour movement. We know we are now engaged in a titanic struggle the result of which will determine the future of the world. Labour's heart and soul are in the fight to crush for ever the spirit of tyranny with all its barbarities.

LABOUR HATES WAR

"Labour stands foursquare. It hates war, but it also hates oppression. It keeps itself free from bitterness and rancour and I hope it always will. Its mind is not clouded by evil thoughts against German people. It hopes to rescue them from persecution. Its heart goes out to those who are victims of Herr Hitler's persecution.

Labour's purpose having itself suffered in the past from oppression and persecution, is to end the system of terrorism which has destroyed bodies and spirits of multitudes of sons of men and which seeks to enthral all mankind.

I say this to show we adhere to Britain's declared policy. It matters not. All Democratic States great and small are with us in spirit. They may perhaps if they so wish—and it is not for me tonight to appeal to them—give us material aid. Whether they do or not we know how their hearts are inclined. For their moral succour we shall be grateful. It will fortify us.

We know that the conscience of the human race is with us against the evil which we fight. You know what happened in Austria and Czechoslovakia. They were seized and despoiled by Herr Hitler without a war. Millions of people much like you are and were enslaved or interned in concentration camps or murdered not because they were evil, but because they were known to prefer liberty to subjection.

"You will agree this kind of terrorisation which was undermining Democracy and men's faith in mankind could not continue. So when Germany attacked Poland, Britain and France felt that the time had come when this method of conquest must end. I think we were right. The time had come when there had to be a great showdown. Hitler made a challenge."

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Mr. Greenwood added: "Peaceful as we are that challenge had to be accepted in order that the world might be a sweeter and happier place in the future. Poland has put up a brave and indeed a heroic fight. She is suffering agonies to-day, but her spirit will survive the overthrow of Hitlerism.

"As I think of you under sun or beneath the starlit skies or in the restful quiet of home, I feel that you do understand. I know you must understand. I feel in my heart that whatever your race, or creed, or colour, you want for yourself, for your family, and your friends, freedom, which is now at stake.

"I wish all of you in this far-flung British Commonwealth of Free Nations peaceful days and nights. As for us in the very heart of the struggle, we shall not waver whatever may befall. We shall know that world over in towns and settlements, in lonely huts and cabins, in ships on seas those who love liberty will help to sustain us.

"It may be morning, afternoon and night for those who are listening. But whatever hour of the day it may be and wherever you may be, I feel you are with us heart and soul. You will stand firm with us in these grave days when liberty is threatened. Whatever your parts may be in this great struggle, I wish you well."

NO TROUBLE IN AFGHANISTAN

SIMLA, September 21.

The "United Press" has been authoritatively informed that there is no trouble in Afghanistan and the wild rumours about that country prevalent in certain parts of India are baseless.—United Press.

Thousands of school boys and girls were evacuated from London Area on the eve of the declaration of war. Picture shows children leaving by trolley-bus at Fulham Palace Road..

NEPHEW OF POET TAGORE ARRESTED

Sequel To Publication Of "Imperialist War And India"

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

Mr. Saumendra Nath Tagore, nephew of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, communist leader, was arrested this morning in connection with the publication of a pamphlet entitled "Imperialist War and India."

The police searched his residence and the office of the Ganavani Publishing House from where the above pamphlet was published. The inmates of the house were taken to police custody. The office is being kept under police guard.—United Press.

SNIPING IN WAZIRISTAN

SIMLA, September 21.

It is reported from Waziristan that there has been a slight increase in hostile activities in the form of sniping during the last week.

On September 17, the surgeon of the Political Agency in North Waziristan was sniped at near Miranshah and Spinwam.

It is reported that underground passages have been dug in Khashgar City in order to provide shelter during Air Raids.—United Press.

Viscount Gort, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, and Mr. Hore-Belisha, War Minister, (centre). Talking to a friend outside 10 Downing Street on the morning of September 1, when the Cabinet Meeting was held.

Radicals' All-India Meeting At Wardha

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The "United Press" understands that arrangements are being made to hold a conference of all Radical elements in the country including Socialists, Kisan Sabhaites and others at Wardha at the time when the next Congress Working Committee and the A. I. C. C. will be in session, to consider the War situation vis-a-vis the statement of the Working Committee in this connection.

Day Of Justice For Poland Must Come

Dr. Banasinski Deplores Soviet Stab In The Back

WAR AGAINST GERMANY MEANS DETERMINATION NOT TO BE SLAVES OF HITLER AND STALIN

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

"POLAND is not dead—as long as the Poles are alive. The day of justice must come, and as Mahatma Gandhi has said, 'God is always on the side of justice'". Thus said Dr. E. Banasinski, the Polish Consul General in Bombay, in an interview.

THE CONSUL-GENERAL MENTIONED THAT HE HAD RECEIVED A NUMBER OF EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY WITH POLAND IN HER PRESENT PLIGHT.

POLAND'S DESTINY

Referring to the German and Russian designs to reduce the present frontiers of Poland, Dr. Banasinski said: "Although man-made frontiers can be done and undone, Poland is where the Poles are. Our determination to be independent has outlived worse calamities than the present one and has vanquished much stronger foes.

NAZI IMPERIALISM

The cause of the German attack, he continued, was in the first place Germany's desire to rule the world. Prince Bismarck, the Kaiser and Herr Hitler are the products of one and the same ruthless determination. Their aim of conquest is both economic and political and ruthlessness has been the method adopted since the days of the German Emperors. No doubt Herr Hitler does possess a certain amount of originality but after all it is the same age-old policy of alternative expansion towards the east and the west. In German history you find always their conquest of the east, followed by an aggressive policy in the west and the south".

On the question of the historical relationship between Poland and Germany, Dr. Banasinski said: Germany has been the worst enemy of Poland in her pressure towards the east since a thousand years. As a matter of fact this German attitude constitutes the greatest single factor in Poland's history next to Poland's adoption of Christianity.

SET-BACK TO AGGRESSORS

In the 11th century it was Boleslas, the brave King of Poland, who checked the onslaught of the Holy Roman Empire towards the east. In 1410 Yagjello, King of Poland, crushed for ever the power of German knights of the Teutonic Order. In the 18th century it was Germany's intrigues with Russia, which cost Poland her independence for 150 years, until the revival of the Polish State after the World War.

HITLER'S WORD HAS NO VALUE

After stating that Poland would have gone so far as to resist Germany even without the promise of assistance from Britain, Dr. Banasinski continued: "Apparently Herr Hitler asked only for the return of Danzig and a road through the Corridor. If that alone were his last demands, nobody in Poland would have hesitated to satisfy them. But Herr Hitler's word has no value and it was absolutely certain that more and other 'demands' were sure to follow. No choice was, therefore, left for Poland but to fight for her political and economic independence to the bitter end.

SOVIET STAB IN BACK

"No doubt it was a desperate step and we were fully aware of it. Our army is one of the finest in the world though technically not so well-equipped as that of Germany. Besides, Poland's productive capacity was no match for Germany's. There was no underestimation in Poland as to the German soldier's efficiency, discipline, endurance and mechanical skill. But in spite of all this the situation for Poland would not have been so bad but for the stab from the back from the Soviets. Our army would have been able to keep the Germans at bay by dragging them deep into the country and by extending their lines of communication hundreds of miles over territories where heavy guns and tanks would have been rendered more than useless by the condition of the roads and marshy areas. As a matter of fact the Polish army's strategy was to prolong the fight till the rain and the weather and their own mobile technical equipment would assist them considerably.

"Even now the situation is desperate but not hopeless. Poland was not prepared at least for one thing—a stab from the back from Russia".

SLAVERY v. FREEDOM

In conclusion, talking of the future, Dr. Banasinski said: "Who can foretell the future of the world? The present struggle is not between different nations but between different worlds. At present we are on the threshold of a fight, from which there is no question of backing out for the democracies because such a step would mean acceptance of dictatorship from two men—Herr Hitler and M. Stalin. It would mean acceptance of slavery by free men.—A.P.

MORE KHAKSAR LEADERS ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, Sept. 21.

Mr. Mohid-Ud-din Hyder, Bar.-at-Law, Mian Ahmed Shah, Bar.-at Law, Mr. Habibullah Khan, Advocate, Hakim Mohammad Akram Khan and Nawabzada Arbab Sher Akbhar Khan, Khaksar leaders were arrested this morning under Section 107 Cr P. C.

They were asked to furnish two sureties of Rs. 1,500 each and a personal bond of Rs. 2,000.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISON THORN

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